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INDIANA AT THE FIFTIETH
ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE
OF GETTYSBURG

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Indiana at the Fiftieth Anniversary

OF THE

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

REPORT

OF THE

Fiftieth Anniversary Commission, of the
Battle of Gettysburg, of Indiana

Pickerill

Pursuant to the Provisions of An Act of the General Assembly
of the State of Indiana, Passed March 14, 1913

With Rosters of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of
Northern Virginia, and a brief history of each of the
regiments from Indiana that participated in
the Battle of Gettysburg.

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PREFACE.

A circular issued on the 13th of April, 1913, by a commission created by an act of the Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved May 13, 1909, in which said commission styles itself the "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission," and which is made a part of this report, sets forth, in full, the plans of that commission for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the great battle. It also contains the invitation of that commonwealth "to the Congress of the United States, and her Sister States and Commonwealths to share in this important anniversary and help make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and re-united Nation." It is needless to recite that the State of Indiana accepted the invitation, and, in every possible manner, endeavored to conform to the requirements of said circular.

Our report sets forth Indiana's part, in the celebration of the anniversary, and, in the outset, we would emphasize the fact that the plans of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were fully carried out so far as they affected the State of Indiana. Our immediate contact with the Pennsylvania Commission, was through its efficient president, Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, and its secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis E. Beitler, and in the choice of such accomplished executives as these gentlemen, the commission as a body, indicated that it was composed throughout of very able executive talent. That commission, while reserving to itself, the supreme control of everything pertaining to the anniversary, wisely placed the preparation of the great camp for the entertainment of 50,000 men, and the superintendency of the quartermasters and commissary service in the hands of accomplished officers of the United States Army. In this selection the Pennsylvania Commission manifested its uniform wisdom. The treatment of Indiana, at

the hands of every agency employed to make our stay at Gettysburg pleasant, marks an epoch in each one of our lives, that will long be remembered by each one of us with supreme satisfaction.

Major James E. Normyle, in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, and Major William R. Groves, in charge of the Commissary Department, supplemented by the officers and men of the Fifth United States Regular Infantry, under whose immediate supervision Indiana's veterans were cared for during their stay, aroused a feeling of admiration among our people, for those officers and men, which they carried back to their homes, as one of the most pleasing reminiscences of the great Anniversary. This commission was charged with the duty of taking over five hundred old men to Gettysburg, watching over them during their stay there, and seeing that they reached their homes in as good physical condition as when they went away. The management at Gettysburg did much to lighten this burden, and for this our commission feels very grateful.

To your Excellency, who, from first to last, has been the friend of this movement, going with us to Gettysburg, staying with us while there, coming home with us on our return, and thus making yourself thoroughly one of us, the commission cannot adequately express its thanks. And to all the officers of your administration of State affairs, who encouraged the movement, we are under special obligations. To the members of the General Assembly of our State, and especially to the Hon. Mr. Cook, Speaker, Hon. W. W. Spencer, floor leader, and the Hon. Mr. Franklin, all of the lower house, and to Lieutenant Governor O'Neil and Senators Wood and VanAuken, of the Senate, who gave their best endeavors towards securing the passage of the act, under which this commission acted, the whole State of Indiana is indebted for the wisdom of the legislation that enabled Indiana to do her part in this great Anniversary.

W. N. PICKERILL,
Compiler and Editor.



HON. SAMUEL M. RALSTON

Governor of Indiana

Report of Commission.

CHAPTER I.

Hon. Samuel M. Ralston, Governor of the State of Indiana:

Sir:—Under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved March 14, 1913, entitled, "An Act providing for the appointment of a Gettysburg anniversary commission, prescribing the duties of such commission, and making an appropriation to defray certain expenses therein authorized," the Gettysburg Anniversary Commission begs leave to make the following report:

The Act referred to is in the words and figures following:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana*, That the Governor of this State be and is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to be known and designated as the Gettysburg Anniversary Commission, to consist of the present commissioner, whose appointment was authorized by an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the participation of the State of Indiana, in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1913, and for the appointment of a commissioner by the Governor, to superintend the preparation for the same and making the necessary appropriation therefor," approved March 6, 1911, and in addition thereto one representative from each of the following military organizations: The First Indiana Cavalry, Companies "I" and "K"; the Third Indiana Cavalry; the Seventh Indiana Infantry; the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry; the Nineteenth Indiana Infantry; the Twentieth Indiana In-

fantry, and the Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry. Each such representative shall be a soldier who participated in the Battle of Gettysburg, and he shall be a resident of this State at the time of his appointment. The commission shall organize by the election of a president, secretary and a historian, chosen from their own membership. The commission shall at all times be subject to the direction and control of the Governor, to whom the commission shall report as often as required, and who shall have the power to remove any member for cause, and to fill all vacancies by appointment, as long as the commission shall continue.

DUTY OF COMMISSION.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the commission to ascertain by diligent inquiry the name of each and every honorably discharged soldier, who served in either the Northern or the Southern army, or any sub-division or contingent thereof, at the Battle of Gettysburg, on July 1, 2 or 3, 1863, and who is at the time when the contemplated celebration takes place, a resident of the State of Indiana. And for the purpose of accurately ascertaining the names of all regularly enlisted soldiers or officers who participated in said battle, or any engagement thereof, it shall be the duty of the commission to satisfy itself, by documentary proof, or otherwise, of the right of each and every soldier to avail himself of the benefits of this act, and who may make application therefor. And the commission is hereby authorized to use such means, and to call to their assistance such witnesses, and to use such evidence as may, in their best judgment, be necessary, to carry out the spirit and purpose of this act. And it shall be their further duty to make all necessary arrangements for, and to pay the transportation of all such soldiers to and from the battlefield of Gettysburg, and to look after their comfort and

convenience while going thereto, returning therefrom, and while temporarily sojourning therein or thereabout. The commission shall have full charge and control of that portion of the camp or battlefield at Gettysburg which may be assigned to the State of Indiana, and, under the direction of the National Battle of Gettysburg Commission, they shall make such rules and regulations and issue such orders, from time to time, as they may deem fit and proper for its orderly government, and the welfare and comfort of the veterans encamped therein.

INVITATION TO CITIZENS.

SEC. 3. The commission shall have authority to invite such number of citizens of this State to attend the celebration as it may deem necessary to maintain the respect and dignity of the State.

EXPENSES OF COMMISSION.

SEC. 4. The members of the commission shall serve without pay, other than their actual necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, but all such expenses so incurred, aside from transporting and caring for the soldiers, as hereinbefore provided, shall be limited to two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars.

APPROPRIATION.

SEC. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. All moneys expended shall be paid on warrants of the Auditor of State, drawn on the Treasurer of State, and all vouchers for such money shall state explicitly the object for which

drawn, and shall be subject to approval by the Governor, or some person designated by him.

EMERGENCY.

SEC. 6. Whereas, an emergency exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, the same shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

Pursuant to the provision of Section 1 of said act, the Governor of the State of Indiana issued commissions to the following named persons, who participated in the Battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863, and were survivors of the same and residing in this State:

Chas. H. Noble, Companies I and K, First Indiana Cavalry.

W. N. Pickerill, Third Indiana Cavalry.

John V. Hadley, Seventh Indiana Infantry.

David E. Beem, Fourteenth Indiana Infantry.

Nelson Pegg, Nineteenth Indiana Infantry.

William Emery Brown, Twentieth Indiana Infantry.

W. W. Daugherty, Twenty-seventh Indiana infantry.

As will be noted in the section of the act under which the foregoing commissioners were named, the commission was to consist of the persons named and also of the commissioner then acting, whose appointment had been authorized by "An Act providing for the participation of the State of Indiana in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1913, and for the appointment of a commissioner by the Governor to superintend the preparation of the same and making the necessary appropriation therefor."

Under the provisions of that act, Nathaniel D. Cox, of the Fourteenth Indiana, was appointed by Governor Thomas R. Marshall as commissioner, to represent this State in the con-

ferences to be held by representatives of the United States, and other states and territories of the United States for the purpose of making suitable arrangements and preparations for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of that act the General Assembly made an appropriation of one thousand dollars. Under the provisions of that act, the commissioner, Nathaniel D. Cox, met the commissioners of other states and territories, and of the United States at Gettysburg in October, 1911, to organize the Peace Jubilee of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-2-3 and 4, 1913, where it was decided that all surviving soldiers who fought on that field, on either side, from all the states and territories, should be the guests of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Subsequent conferences were held in Washington City, Philadelphia, and a final meeting of these commissioners was held at Gettysburg in May, 1913, a short time preceding the anniversary to be held at Gettysburg. In all these conferences, Nathaniel D. Cox, the commissioner appointed by Governor Marshall, was present and taking part, and by virtue of the act under which he was appointed, his appointment was continuous, and under the Act of 1913, he became *ex officio*, a member of this commission and gave the commission the benefit of all information he had derived while acting with the general committee from the different states and territories, as to all preparations and arrangements, that had so far been made for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. His knowledge acquired while he had been acting in the capacity of representative of this State made it eminently fitting that he should lead in the work our commission was called upon to perform. He laid before the members of the commission, the circular issued by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, containing all necessary instructions

for the veterans of the different states and territories, intending to visit the Gettysburg anniversary, and this circular became so important in carrying out the work of the commission, when organized, that we deem it proper to make it a part of this report.

CHAPTER II.

The Battle of Gettysburg was fought on Pennsylvania soil, and that great commonwealth was represented in the battle by sixty-four regiments of infantry, six of cavalry, and five batteries of artillery. New York came next with fifty-seven regiments of infantry, six of cavalry and fifteen batteries of artillery. Those two states were represented by 135 out of 221 regiments engaged in the battle, and twenty out of sixty-two batteries of artillery.

Considering the location of the battle, and her representation in the same, it was natural that Pennsylvania should have taken a leading part in all the preliminary and continuous work necessary to make a final success of the great celebration.

From the very inception of this movement Pennsylvania was true to her purpose, and the gratitude of Indiana, and the other states and territories of this Union, for all that was done for each of them, can hardly be adequately expressed in appropriate language.

What Pennsylvania did, and how she did it, is best told in a letter reviewing her work, written at our request, by Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis E. Beitler, the efficient secretary of the Pennsylvania Commission, which we here give in advance of the circular of April 5, 1913, which was controlling in all this commission did, on behalf of Indiana, in connection with the anniversary.

Harrisburg, November 13, 1913.

W. N. Pickerill, Esq., Secretary,
310-312 Unity Building,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Sir:—

The pressure of official duties has prevented earlier reply to your request of the 30th ultimo, for a brief outline as to the above Celebration, and Pennsylvania's part therein.

Complying, I beg to advise that early in 1908 General H. S. Huidekoper, a Philadelphian, who commanded the 150th P. V. Infantry in the Battle of Gettysburg, losing his arm there; and later, a committee of Gettysburg citizens, brought to the attention of our then Governor, Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, the approaching Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, suggesting some fitting observance at Gettysburg of that event. The same meeting his hearty approval, he, in his January, 1909, Message to our General Assembly, stated "it would be entirely in keeping with the patriotic spirit of the people of the Commonwealth to properly recognize and fittingly observe that Anniversary," and recommended a Commission be created to arrange such Celebration, and to invite the co-operation of the United States Government and the other States.

This recommendation resulted in a Legislative Act, approved May 13, 1909, authorizing such Commission, of nine, to be appointed by the Governor, and making an appropriation of \$5,000 for its preliminary expenses. The Governor immediately appointed such Commission, which organized with General Louis Wagner, Chairman; and Captain and Rev. J. Richards Boyle, Secretary; and the Members, General William D. Dixon, Major R. Dale Benson, Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, Adjutant William Penn Lloyd, Major Alexander McDowell, Mr. Irvin K. Campbell, and Mr. Lewis T. Brown, all Members of the G. A. R., General Wagner being its Senior Past Commander in Chief.

This Commission at once invited the co-operation of the United States Government, and Congress responded by the appointment of a Special Committee on this Celebration, three Members from the Senate, and three from the House, with Senator George T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, as Chairman, and Representative James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, a Gettysburg boy, as Vice-Chairman.

The Commission likewise requested the Governor of each Commonwealth, State and Territory to appoint one Representative in each instance, and this was eventually complied with by every Governor, the District of Columbia also being so represented.

A Conference was then called in October, 1910, at Gettysburg, where some thirty Representatives met with the Pennsylvania Commission, as its guests, the result being that the Conference adjourned with each Representative requested to advise the Pennsylvania Commission within thirty days, such general plan, as in his judgment, after consultation with his home people, he believed would most fittingly observe this Anniversary.

These responses contained but few suggestions, the great majority of Representatives leaving the matter entirely to the Pennsylvania Commission, and it, in January, 1911, reported a tentative programme to the Governor, which he that month transmitted to the Legislature, which endorsed such programme by appropriating \$50,000 to further continue the work as therein outlined. Governor Stuart that month having been succeeded by our present Governor, Hon. John K. Tener, this action of the Legislature met his hearty approval, a proviso being added to the Bill, however, that the total expenditure by Pennsylvania should not exceed \$250,000.

In December, 1911, the writer was appointed Field Secretary, and visited in January, February and March, 1912, all States whose Legislatures were then in Session, conferring

with the Governor; G. A. R. and U. C. V. officials, and others in interest, and addressing the Legislatures, presenting Pennsylvania's invitation for their participation, and urging its acceptance, with liberal appropriations to provide the transportation for the Veterans of the respective States to and from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania pledging on her part their entire entertainment at her expense while at Gettysburg.

Meanwhile, conferring with the Congressional Committee, a Resolution was introduced into the Senate, and concurred in by both Branches, authorizing and directing the War Department to make a preliminary survey and estimate of the expense that would be involved by the War Department creating and maintaining at Gettysburg a Great Camp, in which to quarter and subsist 40,000 Veterans of the Civil War, that figure being at that time in the judgment of the Commission, the probable number of Veterans who would attend the Reunion.

The War Department's estimate was \$358,000, which included \$70,000 for floors for each tent, but in view of the short time the tents were to be occupied, and the fact that it was in mid-summer and on excellent ground, the floors were abandoned, leaving the estimate \$288,000, but which, to cover emergencies, was fixed at the round figures of \$300,000, and a Bill was introduced by Senator Oliver authorizing and directing the War Department to so create and maintain such Camp, and carrying an appropriation of \$150,000, conditioned however, that Pennsylvania should first turn over a like amount to the War Department, which, with this \$300,000 total should then so proceed.

This Bill was finally fought through both Branches of Congress, meeting President Taft's approval August 26, 1912, though Pennsylvania's Legislature was not to meet again until January, 1913, he believing Pennsylvania's word of honor was pledged, and that she would so appropriate the necessary \$150,-

000, and this proved the case, Pennsylvania appropriating not only the \$150,000, but in April and June of this year, made appropriations totalling \$450,000, the War Department meanwhile with the funds given it by the Pennsylvania Commission out of its first two appropriations (which totalled \$55,000), inaugurated the work at Gettysburg, and in May, 1913, the balance of the full amount of Pennsylvania's \$150,000 was paid that Department, which then continued its work to the splendid completion witnessed at Gettysburg last July.

Meanwhile, in the thirty-eight States whose Legislatures met in 1913, a majority made appropriations to provide free transportation for their Veterans to and from Gettysburg, as requested by Pennsylvania in her invitation.

Her invitation, however, was that each State should send to Pennsylvania all surviving Veterans of the Civil War resident within such States. This some States did, others sending only Veterans of the Gettysburg Battle, and others, survivors of the particular organizations that were engaged from that State in the Battle.

Four Conferences between the Representatives from the several States to the Pennsylvania Commission, the Representatives from the War Department, the G. A. R. and U. C. V. Committees, and the Pennsylvania Commission were held at Gettysburg in October, 1910, at Washington, in May, 1912, at Philadelphia, in January, 1913, and at Gettysburg in May, 1913, all the Representatives so attending being the guests of the Pennsylvania Commission.

Of the original Pennsylvania Commission, death has claimed three members—Mr. Lewis T. Brown, Adjutant William Penn Lloyd, and Major Alexander McDowell, and three resigned—General Louis Wagner, Chairman, Captain J. Richards Boyle, Secretary, and Colonel R. Dale Benson, and to fill these vacancies there have been appointed—Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker, now Chairman, Captain William J. Patterson, Captain William E. Miller, Captain George F. Baer, and Cap-

tain John P. Green, the writer as Secretary, and Mr. Samuel C. Todd, Treasurer.

In June last, the advices from the several Commonwealths, States and Territories indicated some 48,000 Veterans would be in attendance at Gettysburg, and the War Department then served notice upon Pennsylvania, that their estimate was upon the basis of \$300,000 for 40,000 Veterans, and that if Pennsylvania had obligated herself by her invitations to entertain more than that number, all Veterans attending above that number, must be so entertained at the sole expense of Pennsylvania, to which she agreed, and increased her appropriation, which at that time totalled \$415,000, to \$450,000.

Now from the records so far received (nearly complete) from every reliable source available, it appears a total of 56,000 such Veterans were present, 47,000 Union and 9,000 Confederate, the Union Veterans being more fortunate than the Confederate, in that the Northern States were financially better able than the Southern States to furnish their Veterans free transportation, and another factor being that of course the Pennsylvania Veterans present—21,000—outnumbered those of any other State, this total, with New York's 9,000, being over one-half of the grand total, and both these States furnished free transportation to all Veterans of the Civil War, both Blue and Gray, resident within their borders.

This is as briefly as I can state Pennsylvania's share in the Great Reunion, and I trust it is in the manner you desire. But that you may have it more in detail, and see how, from its inception through the five years to its completion, our Commission was continuously in touch with every interest involved, I enclose you copies of our several circular letters, reports, etcetera, issued during that period, particularly calling your attention to our Circular Letter of April 5, 1913.

Yours very truly,

LEWIS E. BEITLER,

Secretary.

Room 509 Capitol, Harrisburg, April 5, 1913.

To the Veteran of the Civil War.

Comrade:—

Official detailed information concerning the above Celebration is here given in full, that such Veterans as Pennsylvania may have the honor of entertaining at Gettysburg at the Great Reunion may learn its general scope and plans and all arrangements, so far perfected, for their care, comfort and pleasure.

Very respectfully yours,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER,

LEWIS E. BEITLER,

Chairman.

Secretary.

1. *Inception*—Pennsylvania, by Act of Assembly approved May 13, 1909, created the above Commission

“. . . to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg; with authority to invite the co-operation of the Congress of the United States, and of other States and Commonwealths,” defined the Commission’s duties and prerogatives and made an appropriation for preliminary expenses.

2. *Invitation*—Pennsylvania, by its Commission that month formally invited the Congress of the United States and her Sister States and Commonwealths

“to accept this invitation from the Commonwealth upon whose soil the Battle of Gettysburg was fought, to share in this important anniversary and to help to make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and re-united Nation.”

and likewise invited the co-operation and participation of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans.

3. *Acceptances*—Congress, in June, 1910, under Concur-

rent Resolution created a Joint Special Committee of Congress on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg

" . . . to confer with the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission of Pennsylvania and report as soon as may be, the recommendations of said committee as to the proper action to be taken by Congress to enable the United States fittingly to join in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg"

and every State, Commonwealth and Territory, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska, by their respective Governors, accredited a Representative to the Pennsylvania Commission, and both the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans appointed a General Committee thereon respectively, all to so aid as above. (See complete list, paragraph 16.)

4. *General Conferences*—Pennsylvania, in October, 1910, for the purpose of agreeing upon the general scope and plans of the Celebration invited and arranged for the first General Conference of her Commission, the Congressional Committee, Officers of the War Department, the Representatives to her Commission from the several Commonwealths, States and Territories, and the Chairmen of the G. A. R. and U. C. V. Committees, at Gettysburg, Pa., followed in May, 1912, and January, 1913, by the Second and Third, at Washington, D. C., and Philadelphia, Pa., respectively, to be now followed within a month by the Fourth and final Conference at Gettysburg, when all remaining details will be perfected.

5. *General Scope and Plans*—At these General Conferences it was decided the Celebration shall be a Great Reunion at Gettysburg, Pa., from the North, South, East and West, of the Veterans of the Civil War, on July 1-2-3-4, 1913.

6. *Host*—Pennsylvania—she providing all entertainment at Gettysburg during July 1, 2, 3, and 4, 1913, for Forty

Thousand (40,000) "honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War," and she and the National Government together, as provided by the Act of Congress of August 26, 1912, by each paying \$150,000 for the War Department with the \$300,000 total, to create and maintain a great Camp around the Battle-field, complete in all its provisions of camp and garrison equipment, with all Quartermaster, Commissary, Hospital and other necessary supplies ample for such Forty Thousand (40,000) Veterans.

7. *Camp Accommodations*—The Camp comprises some Two Hundred and Eighty (280) contiguous acres, starting about Two Hundred (200) yards from the High Water Mark Monument on the Battlefield, and lying to the southwest of the town and partly upon the scene of the first day's fight, consists of 5,000 tents, regularly holding twelve (12) men each, but now to hold but eight (8) Veterans, each Veteran being supplied with a separate cot, blanket and mess kit (the latter to become his property), each tent to contain also two (2) hand basins, one (1) water bucket and two (2) lanterns for candles, and candles for each. Towels, soap and other toilet articles must be provided by the Veteran himself. Meals to be served him at tables adjoining the kitchen at the end of each Company street. His baggage must not include any trunk, but must be restricted to hand baggage, only, the handling and care of which rests with him. To aid in prompt delivery, all mail matter and telegrams must not only be plainly addressed to the individual Veteran, but also must in addition state "Veteran with Maine Delegation" or "Mississippi Delegation," or whatever State delegation it may be. The Pennsylvania Commission having charge of the order of exercises during the Celebration; the physical control of the Camp and grounds and the movements of troops and marching bodies therein to be in charge of the Secretary of War, under such Officers as he may detail for that purpose.

8. *Assignment to Camp Accommodations*—Immediately upon a State, through its Representative to our Commission, advising us definitely how many Veterans will be present from that State as our Guests, the Pennsylvania Commission will assign to that State a section of the Camp with sufficient tents, all sub-divisions of these tents in such section to be made only by that State's Representative to our Commission, Pennsylvania making no assignments save to an entire State.

9. *When Camp Will be Opened and Closed*—To avoid as far as possible congesting the railroads at Gettysburg in bringing and taking away our Guests, the Camp will be opened, in complete readiness for the reception of Veterans on Sunday, June 29, 1913, the first meal to be served being Supper that evening, and will continue open until the following Sunday, July 6, 1913, the last meal to be served being Breakfast that morning, no one, under any circumstances whatsoever, being allowed in the Camp before nor after these dates.

10. *Entire Camp and All Arrangements for Veterans ONLY*—Under the Acts of Assembly of Pennsylvania and of the Congress of the United States, only Veterans of the Civil War may be provided food, shelter and entertainment within the Great Camp around the Battlefield; therefore, no woman, nor child, nor any man not such Veteran, will be given such food, shelter or entertainment therein, and no Veteran accompanied at Gettysburg by a woman or child, or man not such Veteran, will be given any such food, shelter or entertainment therein for himself and them also, but only for himself alone, the above laws so prohibiting, and therefore no sleeping, toilet, or other arrangements that would make it possible for women or children to sleep or be fed in the Camp have or will be made. Further, no Veteran should bring to Gettysburg any member of his family or other person for whom he will so have to obtain food and quarters outside the Camp, unless all arrangements therefor have first been made

and secured by him for them before he or they come to Gettysburg.

11. Necessary Credentials—To the end that this Great Reunion may be enjoyed to the full by only those for whom Pennsylvania and likewise the National Government and her Sister Commonwealths, States and Territories have intended and planned it, i. e., the known veteran of the Civil War, and only by him, Pennsylvania and the National Government, by the Officers there detailed for the purpose, and before any entrance to or accommodations in the great Camp will be allowed or given, will exact an authentic Credential from each and every individual Veteran showing him such to be, which must either be his Honorable Discharge, his Pension Certificate or a Certificate of Service from either the Governor of his State in which he enlisted (or from the Officer the Government designates), or if he was a Regular, from the U. S. War Department, or, if he was a Sailor or Member of the Marine Corps, from the U. S. Navy Department, or a Certificate of Identification from a Commander of a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, or from a Commander of a Camp of the United Confederate Veterans.

12. Free Transportation to and from Gettysburg—With each Commonwealth, State and Territory rests absolutely the determination, as each deems best, to what Veterans of the Civil War it will issue free transportation, Pennsylvania's invitation being that to such "honorably discharged Veterans of the Civil War" as come to Gettysburg for the above Celebration, either upon free transportation or at their own expense, and present proper Credentials proving them to be such Veterans, she will provide food, shelter, and entertainment during that period, but she furnishes free transportation to no one, save only to her own Veterans or Veterans now resident within her borders, and to them only under Legislative direction, which is now pending in her General Assembly, the National Government furnishing no free transportation at all.

13. *Railroad Rates, Etc.*—The Trunk Line Passenger Association in whose territory Gettysburg is, has granted a one and three-fifths round trip excursion rate, good going June 25th, and returning to original starting point by July 15th, a 20-day ticket, good only on same route going and coming and costing 2c per mile, but each State must make its own arrangements with the similar Associations covering the territory from that State to Pennsylvania. The railroads at Gettysburg refuse, because of lack of room, to park or accommodate there any cars on side tracks.

14. *Programme of Exercises*—The Programme for the four days' exercises and entertainment is not yet perfected in detail, but the tentative suggestions are:

July 1st—Veterans' Day: Appropriate exercises under the joint direction of the Pennsylvania Commission, and the Commanders-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

July 2.—Military Day: Under the direction of the Chief of Staff of the United States Army. Special detachments of each arm of the Regular Service to participate as directed.

July 3d—Civic Day: Under the direction of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, presiding, and participated in by the Governors of the several States. Orations, sermon and music.

July 4th—National Day: The Chief Justice of the United States presiding. Forenoon, Oration by the President of the United States. High Noon, he to lay the cornerstone of a great Peace Memorial. Evening, Fireworks.

15. *Reunions*—A great tent, seating between ten thousand (10,000) and fifteen thousand (15,000) Veterans, will be erected immediately adjoining the Camp, and therein will occur the above Exercises, excepting the Military Parade and Fireworks, and therein, save for the hours set apart for the above Exercises, the Veterans may hold all Reunions they may

desire, the tent being arranged to be sub-divided into numerous separate enclosures. All such Organizations desiring to therein hold such Reunions must address, before June 1st, "Lt. Col. Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary, Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission, Room No. 509, Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.," stating explicitly the name of the Organization or Association, the day, date and hour reservation if desired, and, just as accurately as possible, the number of Veterans who will participate therein. All such Reunions therein will be allowed only after due and formal application is so made, and Official reservation is granted by letter to the proper officer of such Organization, after which official notices of the day, date and hour of the Reunion of the various Organization so granted will be posted on the Official Bulletin Boards throughout the Camp. All Veterans of the Civil War, North and South, are urged to wear their Army, Corps, Division, Brigade and Society Badges, as a means of identification to their comrades in like commands, in the expectation that it will assist in imparting information as to when and where their different organizations meet, and in bringing together comrades who would otherwise, by reason of lapse of time, fail to recognize each other.

16. *Representatives to the Pennsylvania Commission*—Appointed by the respective Governors of the several Commonwealths, States and Territories, to arrange all matters pertaining to the participation of their Veterans, and therefore the Veteran in these respective States is respectfully referred for any and all information concerning his State's arrangements to the following Representatives:

STATES.

Alabama—Hon. E. M. Byrne, Selma, Ala.

Arizona—Wm. G. Hartranft, Esq., Phoenix, Ariz.

Arkansas—Maj. Gen. James F. Smith, Little Rock, Ark.

California—Gen. E. S. Salomon, Russ Building San Francisco, Cal.

Colorado—Andrew J. Woodside, Esq., 1642 Ogden street, Denver, Colo.

Connecticut—Hon. Thomas D. Bradstreet, Thomaston, Conn.

Delaware—Sergt. Maj. Richard G. Buckingham, Chairman, Newark, Del.

Florida—Gen. E. M. Law, Bartow, Fla.

Georgia—Gen. Andrew J. West, Atlanta National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Idaho—Had none.

Illinois—Capt. J. B. Greenhut, Sixth Avenue & 18th street, New York, N. Y.

Indiana—Dr. Nathaniel D. Cox, Chairman, Spencer, Ind.

Iowa—Lieut. Byron C. Ward, 1017 Ninth street, Des Moines, Iowa.

Kansas—Hon. L. J. Mosher, Hiawatha, Kan.

Kentucky—Col. Andrew Cowan, Chairman, 435 W. Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Louisiana—Col. J. B. Sinnott, 510 Poydras street, New Orleans, La.

Maine—Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Portland, Me.

Maryland—Capt. John R. King, Chairman, 25 W. Mt. Royal Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Massachusetts—Col. Edward O. Skelton, Chairman, Room No. 27, State House, Boston, Mass.

Michigan—Capt. John Allen Bigelow, Birmingham, Mich.

Minnesota—Gen. Lewis A. Grant, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mississippi—Col. W. A. Montgomery, Edwards, Miss.

Missouri—Col. Thomas B. Rodgers, G. A. R. Headquarters, St. Louis, Mo.

Montana—R. C. Wallace, Esq., Helena, Mont.

Nebraska—Col. Clarendon E. Adams, First National Bank, Superior, Neb.

Nevada—Hon. H. F. Bartine, Carson City, Nevada.

New Hampshire—Gen. J. N. Patterson—Concord, N. H.

New Jersey—Col. Charles Burrows, Rutherford, N. J.

New Mexico—Samuel Bushman, Jr., Esq., Gallup, N. M.

New York—Gen. Horatio C. King, Chairman, 1 East Ninth street, New York, N. Y.

North Carolina—Sergt. John C. Scarborough, Winton, N. C.

North Dakota—D. F. Seigfried, Lisbon, N. D.

Ohio—Col. W. E. Haynes, Fremont, Ohio.

Oklahoma—Hon. William Higgins, Bartlesville, Okla.

Oregon—Col. Charles E. Morgan, Portland, Ore.

Pennsylvania—The Pennsylvania Gettysburg Commission, Lieut. Col. Lewis E. Beitler, Secretary, Room 509, Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa.

Rhode Island—Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, City Hall, Providence, R. I.

South Carolina—Hon. W. Jasper Talbert, Parksville, S. C.

South Dakota—Capt. N. H. Kingman, Selby, S. D.

Tennessee—Hon. Luke E. Wright, Memphis, Tenn.

Texas—Gen. Felix H. Robertson, Crawford, Tex.

Utah—Hon. L. H. Smyth, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vermont—Col. Heman W. Allen, Chairman, Burlington, Vermont.

Virginia—Gen. J. Thompson Brown, 1113 E. Main street, Richmond, Va.

Washington—W. H. Wiscombe, Esq., Port Orchard, Wash.

West Virginia—Gen. Romeo H. Freer, Harrisville, W. Va.

Wisconsin—Gen. Fred C. Winkler, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wyoming—Gen. M. C. Barkwell, Cheyenne, Wyo.

TERRITORIES.

Alaska—Gen. William L. Distin, Juneau, Alaska.

Hawaii—Hon. Sidney M. Ballou, 910 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

Porto Rico—Dr. Martin G. Brumbough, City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.

District of Columbia—Col. Thomas S. Hopkins, Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

Standing Committee on the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Hon. Ell Torrance, Chairman, Minneapolis, Minn.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickels, New York City, N. Y.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Brunswick, Me.

Gen. James W. Latta, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gen. James H. Kidd, Ionia, Mich.

Gen. Elisha H. Rhodes, Providence, R. I.

Maj. John Bigelow, Minneapolis, Minn.

Capt. E. R. Monfort, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Col. Charles A. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Capt. David E. Beem, Spencer, Ind.

Lieut. George W. Martin, Brookfield, Mo.

Capt. Gilbert M. Woodward, La Crosse, Wis.

Gen. Lester S. Wilson, Bozeman, Mont.

Col. Charles H. McConnell, Chicago, Ill.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Commission on Gettysburg Reunion.

Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Chairman, Charleston, S. C.

Col. W. W. Screws, Montgomery, Ala.

Gen. Thomas Green, Sr., Pine Bluff, Ark.

Gen. A. D. Williams, Jacksonville, Fla.

Col. George C. Norton, Louisville, Ky.

Gen. T. W. Castleman, 202 New Court House Building,
New Orleans, La.

Hon. Randolph Barton, Baltimore, Md.

Hon. T. E. Cooper, Jackson, Miss.

Gen. J. William Towson, Shelbina, Mo.

Hon. A. W. Graham, Oxford, N. C.

Gen. John Threadgill, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Col. C. K. Henderson, Aiken, S. C.

Col. S. A. Cunningham, Nashville, Tenn.

Gen. Felix H. Robertson, Crawford, Tex.

Gen. J. Thompson Brown, Richmond, Va.

Col. R. Preston Chew, Charles Town, Jeff. Co., W. Va.

J. P. Reins, Esq., Butte, Mont.

Gen. W. C. Harrison, Los Angeles, Cal.

CHAPTER III.

When members of the commission met pursuant to his call, at the State House, on the 9th of April, 1913, for the purpose of organizing, after having severally taken the oath of office, the organization of the commission was completed by the election of Nathaniel D. Cox as president, W. N. Pickerill as secretary, and David E. Beem as historian. After organization, the commission at once entered upon the transaction of the business before it, looking to the carrying out of the provisions of the act under which it was created.

Under the provisions of the act creating this commission, it was provided that "each and every honorably discharged soldier who served in either the Northern, or the Southern army, or any sub-division or contingent thereof, at the Battle of Gettysburg, on July 1st, 2d or 3d, 1863, and who was, at the time when the contemplated celebration takes place, a resident of the State of Indiana, shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions thereof."

By means of printed notices, in various newspapers of the State, and circulars mailed to the various Grand Army Posts of the State, the commission endeavored to ascertain the name and location of each veteran soldier in the State, who was entitled to the benefits of the provisions of the act. The notices sent out not only apprised the veterans of the provisions of the act, so far as our State was concerned, but 1,000 copies of a circular letter issued by the commission of the State of Pennsylvania, accompanied our notices, announcing that that State, in connection with the United States Government, would care for the veterans visiting Gettysburg for six days, begin-

ning with the afternoon of June 29, 1913, said circular prescribing the conditions under which the veterans would be received and cared for while at Gettysburg. In answer to the information sent out by the commission, several hundred veterans residing in various parts of the State, sent in their names, giving their companies and regiments, and claiming the benefits of the provisions of the act. These names were duly tabulated, after which the commission forwarded to each applicant for transportation a prescribed form, to be executed before an officer authorized to administer oaths, in which the applicant was identified with such particularity as to preclude the possibility of imposition upon the commission. The receipt of these applications, when executed, and sent in, were duly acknowledged by the secretary, placed upon file, and after arrangements were made with the railroads for the transportation of our veterans to Gettysburg and return had been concluded, each applicant, whose application had been passed upon favorably by the commission, was forwarded a certificate, signed by the president, and countersigned by the secretary of the commission, which entitled him to transportation when presented at the railroad point designated to Gettysburg and return.

It was the aim of the commission, in every instance, to name as the point of departure and return from Gettysburg, the nearest railroad station to the veteran's home, but in a number of instances, the veterans were at some expense in reaching these designated stations. The commission regarded this extra expense as a part of the expenses of their necessary transportation to and from Gettysburg, and allowed it to the veteran, in each instance, when made known to us.

Of the applications for transportation sent in by veterans residing in the State of Indiana, 552 were passed upon favorably by the commission, of which number 57 were veterans of the Southern Army, and 495 of the Northern Army. The 57

veterans of the Southern Army represented 49 different organizations of the army, and the Southern states represented were Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas. Of veterans belonging to the Northern Army, 280 were members of Indiana regiments that participated in the Battle of Gettysburg, and 215 were veterans from other Northern states, who participated in the battle, but resided in this State at the time of the passage of the act by which we were governed. Of these 53 were from Pennsylvania, 31 from Ohio, 28 from New York, 13 from Michigan, 6 from Illinois, 5 from Massachusetts, 4 from New Jersey, 4 from Maryland, 4 from West Virginia, 3 from Vermont, and 27 from the United States Army. There was one each from Maine, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Wisconsin.

While these applications for transportation were coming in, it was deemed important to begin the necessary preparation for transporting our veterans to Gettysburg, and W. W. Daugherty, W. N. Pickerill and Charles N. Noble were appointed a committee to look after, and contract for the necessary transportation, with the railroad lines that should be chosen for that purpose. This committee invited the representatives of the various railroad lines in Indiana, and those leading to Gettysburg, to meet with it, and confer as to their respective facilities for handling our veterans, and they did. All the railroads were governed by the rules of their traffic association, and there was no question of rates for the committee to consider. It was plain two cents per mile, on every road likely to be used, and all they could charge under the statutes of the different states through which they passed, and the main task of the railroads seemed to be to figure out the number of miles the veterans would likely travel from the various points in the State, from which they would start on the trip.

The committee selected the New York Central Railroad from Indianapolis to Cincinnati, the Baltimore & Ohio from

that point to Cumberland, Md., and the Western Maryland from Cumberland to Gettysburg, as the most feasible route, the return trip to be over the same lines. These selected lines, after long deliberation, furnished the committee a schedule of rates from various points in the State, from which the veterans would start on the trip, and the lines it would be necessary to travel over in reaching the lines selected for the trip, and the committee, under its instructions from the commission, began to send out transportation to our veterans in such form that only those to whom the same was issued could use it, and the railroad office issuing the ticket was required to give the veteran, to whom it had issued a ticket, a receipt showing that his order for transportation had been presented, and honored by issuing the veteran a ticket for his transportation to Gettysburg and return to the point at which the ticket was issued.

For various reasons, quite a number of veterans to whom transportation had been issued, did not use the same, and 73 orders for transportation were returned to the secretary of the commission, as had been provided in the contract for transportation between each veteran to whom the same was issued, and the commission. But our records show that a number of these orders for transportation have not been returned, but retained by the parties to whom issued. Of course, these orders are valueless in any one's hands, and as the railroad lines issued no transportation upon them, of course the fund appropriated by our State suffered no reduction by these unused orders for transportation.

Under the provisions of Section 3 of the act authorizing the commission to invite citizens of the State, whose attendance at Gettysburg would maintain the dignity of the State, transportation was issued to thirty invited guests, who accompanied the veterans to Gettysburg, and remained with them while there. It was found that this action was in keeping with the course pursued by all the other states represented at this

great anniversary occasion. Governors of at least twenty different states, and their suits, were in attendance, and formed an important feature of the great occasion. The management of the anniversary had set aside a day in their programme, designated as "Governors' Day," and the day was duly honored by a great gathering of visitors in a large tent, capable of holding ten thousand people and located on the southeast part of the field, where the veterans were camped in tents. On this day and at this meeting the governors of most of the states represented made addresses that reflected great credit upon their several states, and attracted wide interest throughout the country. Governor Ralston, of Indiana, spoke as follows:

ADDRESS BY SAMUEL M. RALSTON, GOVERNOR OF INDIANA.

Mr. Chairman, Survivors of the Battle of Gettysburg, and Fellow Citizens:

I have been admonished that I am to speak but two minutes to you, but I am glad of the opportunity to address a word of greeting for even two minutes to this magnificent assembly of American citizens.

I hail from a State of Vice-Presidents (looking at Vice-President Marshall). I hail from a State that gave to this Republic one of its really great Presidents, in the person of Benjamin Harrison. I hail from a State that furnishes as brave and courageous soldiers to fight the battles of their country as any State in the Union.

As I said yesterday, more than five hundred of those Indiana soldiers are here on this occasion, but they are not here to boast of possessing virtue superior to the virtues of others who participated in this great conflict. They are not here to compare notes to determine which had the greater endurance, but they are here to enter into a friendly rivalry to do more in the future if they can, than any other State in the Union, to make this a better government.

I came here, I think, a good American, but God knows I shall return from this immortal battlefield a better American than I had ever expected to be. I knew something of the history of the battle fought here, of course, but I never as fully appreciated it and as fully understood it as I have been able to do during the past three days in going over these once bloody fields in company with the old soldiers.

My countrymen, we have the best government in the world. This great gathering will make it a better one still. I want to see it become so good, that every man can look upon it and behold it, not as his master, but as his servant. I want it to be so good, that every man in it will be recognized as the brother of every other man under the flag. I want tranquility to be everywhere in evidence. I want it to be so good, that peace will brood over the entire land. I want the spirit of brotherhood to flow on and on without running counter, my countrymen, at any time, to the eternal laws of truth and justice.

The veterans from Indiana, and their friends, felt that our State was fittingly represented, and highly honored, by the above eloquent and patriotic address of our Governor on this occasion, and that she took rank with the other great commonwealths represented there.

The feeble condition of many of the aged veterans who accompanied the Indiana contingent to Gettysburg, prompted the commission to employ two physicians and a corps of nurses and attendants, to accompany the party, and owing to the intense heat of the time selected and the strain of the trip upon many of them, this was found to have been a wise precaution.

The trip to Gettysburg was begun on the 28th of June, 1913, and over the various railroad lines in the State concentrating at Cincinnati. Most of those who were to accompany the expedition arrived in the latter city in the late afternoon of the day upon which the start was made, and all ar-

rived without mishap, at Cumberland, Md., on the morning of the 29th. Here over five hundred veterans from Indiana were furnished a splendid breakfast, which the commission had caused to be prepared in advance.

The train carrying the Indiana party ran in two sections, arriving at Gettysburg on the afternoon of the 29th, and the veterans were at once assigned to the quarters in waiting for them, consisting of 74 government tents of the latest and most approved pattern, each equipped with eight cots, two blankets to the cot, and various camp utensils calculated to make their brief camp life as nearly like their home life as it was possible to make it.

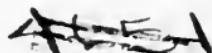
The great and generous Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a preliminary to this anniversary, had leased a 275-acre farm at the northwest corner of Gettysburg, about every acre of which had been fought over by many of the veterans fifty years before, and upon this ground, tents, all of one pattern, had been arranged, by the officers and men of the Fifth United States Infantry, in streets numbered from one to forty-seven, and capable of accommodating fifty thousand men. The camp lay between the Emmitsburg pike, famous in the history of the great conflict, and Confederate Avenue, a magnificent seven-mile highway, constructed by the United States Government since the battle. The camps of the veterans coming from the Southern states, who formed the Army of Northern Virginia, that fought there, were appropriately located along this avenue. North of this avenue, and extending to Seminary Ridge, another location of historic interest, were located the tents, by streets, that accommodated the veterans of the Army of the Potomac, which had here met the Army of Northern Virginia.

The veterans from Indiana soon learned after their arrival in camp, that nothing had been neglected by the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to make them comfortable during the time they were to remain the guests of that generous commonwealth.

A complete cooking outfit, in charge of experienced cooks, had been installed in each street, for the accommodation of the veterans occupying that particular street, and tables with bench seats capable of seating fifty persons, were there for the use of those who did not prefer to carry their food to their tents. Soon after their arrival the veterans were called upon to partake of a splendid supper, prepared for them in advance, well calculated to satisfy the wants of travel worn and hungry men. The great camp was supplied with splendid water, drawn from a number of deep wells, that had been sunk in various parts of the camp, raised into immense tanks, and piped throughout the camp.

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Large underground reservoirs had also been excavated, into which tons of ice were dumped, and pipes leading through these ice filled reservoirs furnished the veterans an abundance of ice-cold drinking water, something very satisfying in a temperature of ninety degrees. All garbage was burned, the closets cleaned each night, while the veterans were sleeping, and the entire camp was kept in the highest sanitary condition, from first to last.



Each street of the camp was supplied with telephones, that made communication with the hospitals, and medical department, instantaneous in case of sickness among the aged veterans, and this was frequently occurring, while the entire camp was lighted at night with electric lights, and surrounded by guards of regular army soldiers, and Pennsylvania militia.

For six days the veterans were furnished with three well-cooked and substantial meals of good, wholesome food, and a menu of these meals had been printed by the management, so that each man knew what he was going to have for breakfast, dinner and supper.

In the preparation for the care of the infirm, disabled and sick, Pennsylvania had neglected nothing. Boy Scouts were scattered throughout the camp, and were constantly on the

alert and ready to notify the medical authorities that their attention was required. There were numerous stations scattered throughout the camp where the slightly afflicted could receive prompt attention, and when more was required, those requiring attention were registered at these smaller stations, and hurried off in ambulances to one of three great hospitals, that had been provided, where every facility for caring for and nursing the sick and disabled was in waiting. So complete had been the arrangement of this important feature of the great entertainment, that but seven men out of fifty thousand died during their attendance at the anniversary. A number of our feeble veterans received attention in these hospitals, and every one of them united in praise of the care and attention they had received while in these hospitals. But one man of the more than five hundred going from Indiana, died during the trip, and James H. Richardson, of the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, died in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Cincinnati on the way home, having in some manner wandered away from our returning train at that point, and became lost. He was picked up in the streets of that city by the authorities, and cared for in the above named hospital, where he died. The commission caused his remains to be sent to Gosport, Ind., as desired by his family, where he was buried, more than fifty-two years after enlisting at that place.

The veterans from Indiana who had been members of the different regiments that had participated in the battle from this State, were assigned to tents according to their regiments, and those from other states were assigned to tents according to their states, and the same plan was pursued in assigning the veterans of the Southern Army, and of the United States Army.

By pursuing this course, Street No. 35, that had been assigned to Indiana, had twelve happy families of re-united veterans, who had known much of each other during the great

war, and some of them had not met in the intervening fifty years, since Gettysburg of 1863. For our men it was one glorious six days' reunion, without care or worry, and to many it was like the renewal of youth out of the long gone past.

Our veterans passed the six days of camp life going over the historic battlefield, visiting the places where they had fought, attending regimental reunions of their own, and other regiments, visiting comrades and friends from other states, and Southern veterans encamped upon the same field. The entire six days and nights were just one glad and joyful season of forgetfulness of the trials and hardships of the past, and given over to that communion which made the best of friends of former enemies, and good friends better friends than they had ever been before. State lines were forgotten, and the men of the North, and the men of the South here clasped hands, after a manner calculated to cement friendship forever. That each veteran took away with him a story that when told in the home he had left behind, wherever that home may be, will soften asperities that may have dwelt there before, and redound to the glory and greatness of all of our country.

The great tent on the southeast portion of the camp, herein-before referred to, was the point at which the many gatherings of the veterans and their friends were held. These gatherings were always of interest to some portion of the men occupying the camp. Indiana's invited guests were entertained in the City Hotel of Gettysburg, but they passed much of the time with the veterans in camp, or going over the battlefield with some of them.

The management had arranged a programme, in which the great tent was kept occupied every day and night, from early morning until late at night. The forenoon of July 2d was set apart as Indiana Day, and pursuant to announcement, the contingent from Indiana were present at this meeting. And such deep interest was manifested in the occasion that it seems

fitting that the addresses made there should form a part of this report. The meeting was presided over by Hon. John V. Hadley, a member of the commission, and an officer of the Seventh Indiana Infantry, and a veteran who, with his regiment, had participated in the Battle of Gettysburg during the four days of the engagement. In felicitous vein, Mr. Hadley stated the object of the meeting, and introduced the president of the commission, Nathaniel D. Cox, who delivered the following address pertinent to the occasion.

“Fifty years ago two great armies, the Army of the Potomac, and the Army of Northern Virginia, fought for three days on this battlefield. Here, on this soil, more lives were lost than in any other battle of modern times. Here, a great people of the same blood and kindred, met each other in deadly conflict, all believing their cause was right and just, and were brave enough to fight and die for that cause.

“The National Government and the several states, whose soldiers fought on this field, have adorned it with magnificent monuments, statues, memorials, tablets, observatories and driveways; so it is the most beautiful battlefield park in the world.

“For four years the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on whose soil this battle was fought, through her governors, legislators and citizens, has been making arrangements and perfecting plans to hold a National celebration at the Fiftieth Anniversary, by inviting all the surviving soldiers who fought on this field (Federal and Confederate), as well as all surviving soldiers of the Civil War, of all the states and territories, to be her guests and celebrate a peace jubilee—the whole Nation rejoicing together, that we are a united, happy and prosperous people, and to lay the foundation for a Peace Monument on this historic field.

“Pennsylvania has appropriated almost a half million dollars for this great occasion, and the National Government,

through the Congress, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to establish a great camp for the care and comfort of the veterans while here.

"Indiana gladly accepted Pennsylvania's invitation to join in this National gathering for peace and good will, and the Legislature of our great State appropriated twenty thousand dollars to transport, free of all charge, the surviving soldiers, both Blue and Gray, residents of Indiana, who fought on this field. The Gettysburg commission and soldiers of Indiana, in this public manner, desire to express to our Governor, officers and members of the Legislature, as well as to the citizens of this State, our gratitude for having thus made it possible for the survivors of this battle to again assemble together, not for war, but for peace. We rejoice that we are now one people, united under one flag—the flag of our whole country—and that we have already beaten our swords into plow-shares, and our spears into pruning hooks, and that as long as time shall last, we shall learn war no more.

"Comrades and friends, these splendid statues of marble and granite and bronze shall finally crumble to dust, and in the ages to come, will perhaps be forgotten, but the spirit that has called this great assembly of our people together, on this field, shall live forever. It is a celebration of the song that was sung two thousand years ago: 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' There is no record in all history, where half a century afterwards, the survivors of opposing armies met on the same field in friendship, affection and brotherly love, rejoicing with each other, that peace has already come to our beloved land. That great patriot who loved his country and his fellow man, who stood on these hills a half century ago, and dedicated this hallowed ground in simple language that will live forever, had a vision of this scene, when he uttered these prophetic words, 'This nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.' "

This was followed by patriotic songs, led by the splendid voices of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Jones, of Indiana, and an eloquent introduction by the presiding officer of Hon. Samuel M. Ralston, Governor of Indiana, who spoke as follows:

“Fellow Citizens:—

“The exiled Hebrew afforded the world an inspiring lesson in patriotism, when from the depths of his soul he cried aloud,

‘Upon the ruins of Babylon we sat and wept, when we remembered Zion.

If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.

Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I do not remember thee.

If I do not make Jerusalem the beginning of my joy.’

“Lacking in patriotism, indeed, is he who, standing on this historic spot, where American heroism engaged in a deadly conflict with itself, does not cry unto the Infinite, that the American Republic, made indissoluble by American blood, shall be the beginning of his joy, the renewing of his faith, and the strengthening of his devotion.

“This event, my countrymen, is unique in the annals of time. Nothing comparable to it has preceded it in all the ages, and Indiana, therefore, makes public expression of her appreciation of the efforts made and the burdens assumed by those who have given so freely of their time and money to make possible this reunion of the Blue and the Gray. The Federal Government has recognized the importance of this occasion, and Indiana endorses the steps it has taken to make this meeting a success. The battle fought here—the bloodiest three days’ contest in all warfare—has made Pennsylvania celebrated as the scene of matchless bravery, and coupled her

name with centuries to come. All honor to the Keystone State for her great contribution of money and moral purpose to defray the expenses of this meeting, and the conspicuous part she has played in making this event the symbol of the Republic's desire for peace universal.

"But Pennsylvania does not, Pennsylvania never will regret her contribution for the success of this reunion. If it were possible to shift to another State the place of the battle here fought between the sons of the North, and the sons of the South, the wealth of the world would not tempt Pennsylvania to surrender the site, to give up the historic interest and to forget the impressive lesson and the sad, sweet memories that cling about the Battle of Gettysburg. There are some things yet in this old world, thank God, whose value can not be measured by the dollar sign.

"I dare not, of course, take the time to recall the details of this battle, or rehearse at length the part Indiana alone had in it; yet on an occasion like this, I feel I would not be justified in failing to recite some of the incidents of the struggle. For the facts I state in this connection, I am largely indebted to Mr. W. N. Pickerill, of the Third Indiana Cavalry, who participated in this battle.

"General Meade was at the head of the Union forces, and General Lee had charge of the Confederate army. The two armies had about 100,000 men each, and their several camps were within an area of fifty square miles, a day or two before the battle. General Reynolds commanded the left wing of the Federal army, which included the First, Third and Eleventh army corps, and General Buford's Division of Cavalry. The First brigade of this cavalry division was commanded by Colonel Gamble, of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and in this brigade were six companies of the Third Indiana Cavalry, and four companies of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, all under the command of Colonel George H. Chapman, of Indiana.

"On the morning of June 30th General Buford, encamped near Emmitsburg, was ordered with two of his brigades to go to Gettysburg. Colonel Gamble, commanding the first brigade, was in the advance. The brigade consisted of Colonel Gamble's own regiment, the Eighth Illinois, the Third Indiana, Twelfth Illinois, and Eighth New York, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Markell, and Tidball's Battery of the United States Artillery, commanded by Lieutenant John H. Calef, a young officer just out of West Point.

"About noon Sergeant Henry B. Sparks, in charge of a small squad of Company C, Third Indiana, dashed into Gettysburg at a gallop, and made prisoners of several Confederate soldiers, who seemed to be straggling through the streets and mingling with the citizens. Soon thereafter General Buford, with the remainder of the division, arrived and took possession of the town.

"At the same time, General Pettigrew, of Hill's Confederate Corps, was on his way to Gettysburg from Cashtown, for supplies. When he saw that the Federal Cavalry was in control of the town, he hastened back to Cashtown, placing pickets a few miles out on the road whence he had come. Indiana boys did picket duty that same night on that same road; and it should not be forgotten that Indiana soldiers were the first to enter the streets of Gettysburg, and the first to occupy Culp's Hill.

"On Pettigrew's report to headquarters, General Heth, his division commander, was ordered to take his division to Gettysburg at 5 o'clock the next morning, July 1st, to reconnoitre. Company A, Third Indiana Cavalry, on picket duty, was the first to know of Heth's approach. With this knowledge to act upon, General Buford ordered Colonel Gamble's brigade, 1,600 strong, with his battery, to go out, meet and entertain the Confederates under General Heth until General Reynolds could arrive.

"Gamble met the enemy, Archer's and Davis's brigades, at

Willoughby Run, about 8 a. m., with Pettigrew's and Brockenbrough's and other Confederate forces behind them. Colonel Devin, with the second brigade of Buford's Cavalry, supported Gamble in a two hours' fight, in which the Federal Cavalry was driven back 200 yards, still fighting. The first Federal infantry to arrive were two brigades of General Wadsworth's division of the First army corps, General Cutler's brigade and General Sol Meredith's brigade of Indiana. These troops got into the battle about 10 a. m., and at the first volley from Archer's brigade General Reynolds fell mortally wounded. Two entire corps of each army were soon engaged in a great conflict. The losses of the first day's fighting were terrific on both sides. The Federals were defeated, and the army of Lee was victorious. The former were discouraged and the latter elated.

"The coming of Meade, the new Federal commander, and of reinforcements that night, changed the prospect, however; and the second day's fighting, which did not begin until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, lasted until 9 o'clock that night. In this day's fight, General Sickles lost a leg; Colonel John Wheeler, of the Twentieth Indiana, was killed; General Hood, of the Confederate forces, was severely injured, and Generals Barksdale and Seimms were mortally wounded. The fighting was fierce, and when it stopped in the night the advantage was apparently with the Federals. It is pleasing, in this connection, to recall the eulogistic words on the death of Colonel John Wheeler, by General Ward, his brigade commander, who said of him,

'A more gallant soldier and efficient officer did not exist. The great State of Indiana may well feel proud of John Wheeler, the hero, the patriot, and the honest man. He was worthy to command the glorious Twentieth, and his command was proud of him.'

"General Pickett's famous charge with forty-two regiments, which occurred on the third day of the battle, and its disastrous repulse, was a fatal blow to the Confederates; it virtually ended the battle and tended to neutralize Lee's military prestige. A historian says: 'The third day's battle at Gettysburg will go down in history, and be for ages the theme of song, because of the charge of Pickett on Hancock's line.'

"The official records show the Confederate loss at Gettysburg to have been in killed, wounded and missing, 22,451 men, and the total Federal loss to have been 23,049. Indiana was represented in the battle by five regiments of infantry, and eight companies of cavalry. Colonel Grover commanded the Seventh regiment; Colonel Coons the Fourteenth; Colonel Williams the Nineteenth; Colonel Wheeler the Twentieth, and after he was killed, Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, and Colonel Colgrove the Twenty-seventh, succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Fesler.

"On the morning of July 3d, Lieutenant-Colonel Fesler, of the Twenty-seventh Indiana, and the Second Massachusetts, were ordered to occupy the breastworks that had been occupied by the Third Wisconsin on the night of the 2d. The Confederates were in possession of the breastworks at the time Colonel Fesler and his men were ordered to charge them. The fire of the Confederates was so deadly that when the Union forces approached within a hundred yards of the works the latter was compelled to command his men to fall back, which they did, but continued firing at intervals till 4 p. m., July 4th.

"But I shall not attempt to point out the fighting by the different Indiana regiments. I do not desire to run the risk of doing an injustice to a single regiment of soldiers, either by omission or commission. In a crisis that tries men's souls, comparisons are always odious. Indiana rejoices in the ability, the valor, and the patriotism displayed by her sons who fought

their brothers on this field of carnage, and she is not here as a participant in this brotherly greeting to add glory to their fame, by withholding a just meed of praise from the soldiers of other states who fought on either side of the tremendous issue. But rather is she here to join in swelling the chorus of glad acclaim in recognition of the absence of sectional hatred, and the presence of peace, prosperity and patriotism among all the people of the Union.

“After contemplating the hills, the mountains, and the surroundings of the battle of Gettysburg, one who wore the Gray has fittingly described the feelings of Indiana, when he said,

‘God lives and reigns: He built and lent
These heights for freedom’s battlement,
Where floats her flag in triumph still.

‘Fold up the banners; smelt the guns;
Love rules; her gentler purpose runs.
A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battle years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons.’

“No, this is neither the time nor the place to point out the superior bravery or fighting qualities of the sons of one State, over the sons of another State, or the contribution any State may have made to save the Union beyond what some other State may have done to save the Union. This day and this gathering are set apart as an opportune time and place for the Blue and the Gray to recount the incidents, the hardships, and the cruelties of the war; and forgetting their differences of the past, to renew their allegiance to the American Government.

“This field on which we look was once the scene of as great a display of human bravery as the world ever witnessed.

The test of American courage is the test of American endurance. And in these valleys, up these slopes, and upon these heights that test was made. It was a fearful test. It was made in a war to the death between men of the Anglo-Saxon race. It was made in a contest between men of the same country—heirs of the same traditions—men who loved liberty, and held high ideals of personal honor—men of character as well as courage. In measuring their strength they defied the belching hell of the roaring cannon, and grappled with one another in the deadly struggle. They felt the cut and thrust of the sword and bayonet till the earth was red. But they fought on and on till—

‘Above the bayonets mixed and crossed,
Men saw a gray, gigantic ghost,
Receding through the battle cloud.’

“Now, this same field is to afford the world its greatest object lesson in peace. The centuries leading to and beyond the pyramids never beheld anything like it.

“Let silence prevail, while these gray-haired veterans, broken in body and with tear-filled eyes, retrace their steps of fifty years ago, where their comrades fell and died; silence, while these sons—no longer designated as the Blue and the Gray, but as the joint guardians of the Stars and Stripes—arm in arm, take final view of the places where sleep their dead; silence, while from this mecca of American liberty and union, their feeble voices are heard above the humdrum and noise attendant upon National progress, to proclaim that there shall be no more war between the people of this Republic; that the blood of those who sleep here has become the seed of the State—the blessed and sacred seed of a more perfect union.

“Those who were not participants in this battle should not fail to be taught by it lessons, in the duties of citizenship. It suggests the importance of patience, forbearance and charity.

It teaches the value of higher ideals. It points out the necessity for a more exalted statesmanship in the world's best Republic.

"Contemplating the scenes here enacted, and reviewing the sacrifices of National import here made for the integrity of Old Glory, 'manifest destiny' should mean to us that this Republic shall be the mightiest moral force and influence since the beginning of history. Americanism should be the inspiration of other nations to do justice and to be merciful, in recognition of the brotherhood of man.

Survivors of Gettysburg, there is inspiration in a Nation's tribute to the opposing veterans of a historic battle. There is inspiration in the spirit of comradeship and good will with which you have met. There is inspiration in the conviction, that each one of you did your duty, as you saw it in that supreme test of manhood—devotion to duty unto death. You fought a good fight, you struck the high note in the performance of public service, and have lived to see the logic of events master the logic of men. With security you can walk down the short and shortening path of life, as the curtain lowers about you. With patience and serenity you can await whatever the future has in store for you, saying with glorious old John Burroughs,—

'Serene, I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for winds, or tide, or sea,
I rave no more 'gainst time or fate,
For lo! My own shall come to me.'

'The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time nor space, nor deep nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.' "

Happy, pertinent and eloquent addresses were also made

by Captain David E. Beem, a member of the commission, and an officer of the Fourteenth Indiana, who had participated in the great battle, also by Hon. Will R. Wood, State Senator from Indiana, Hon. Thomas R. Honan, Attorney-General of Indiana, and Hon. W. W. Spencer, floor leader of the lower house of the General Assembly at the last session of the Legislature, and by James W. Fesler, son of Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Fesler, the only living commander of an Indiana regiment that fought at Gettysburg.

The occasion was one of enthusiastic good humor, interspersed throughout with patriotic songs, in which the great audience heartily joined. All went away feeling that the meeting in the big tent on Indiana Day, had been one of the crowning successes of the anniversary.

This meeting was attended by the entire Indiana contingent, regardless of previous service, and had much to do in enhancing the fraternal feeling that seemed to pervade all present from the very hour of our starting to Gttsburg. All felt that the prophesy of the immortal Lincoln, when he said, "We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Passion may have strained, but it must not break the bonds of affections. The mystic chords of memory stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature." The passion that had strained, had not broken the bond of our affection. The mystic chords of memory had touched the better angels of our natures, and at Gettysburg we did swell the chorus of the Union. Those who went there, returned to their homes filled with the spirit of brotherly love and forgiveness prepared to teach their children, and coming generations, the new lesson they had learned at this great jubilee.

CHAPTER IV.

The veterans to whom transportation was issued by the State of Indiana represented almost every State in the Union, both North and South, and the record of the various organizations to which these men belonged, is preserved in the Adjutant-General's Office of the United States at Washington, D. C. For the information of those reading this report, we give the complete official roster of both the Army of the Potomac, and the Army of Northern Virginia, as they stood on the first day of July, 1863, when they went into action at Gettysburg.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE G. MEADE, U. S. Army,
Commanding at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

Command of the Provost-Marshal-General.

BRIG. GEN. MARSENA R. PATRICK.

Ninety-third New York, Col. John S. Crocker.

Eighth United States (eight companies), Capt. Edwin W. H. Head.

Second Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. R. Butler Price.

Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Companies E and I, Capt. James Starr.

Regular Cavalry (detachments from First, Second, Fifth and Sixth regiments).

Signal Corps.
CAPT. LEMUEL B. NORTON.

Guards and Orderlies.
Oneida (New York) Cavalry, Capt. Daniel P. Mann.

ARTILLERY.
BRIG. GEN. HENRY J. HUNT.

Engineer Brigade.
BRIG. GEN. HENRY W. BENHAM.
Fifteenth New York (three companies), Maj. Walter L. Cassin.
Fiftieth New York, Col. William H. Pettes.
United States Battalion, Capt. George H. Mendell.

FIRST ARMY CORPS.
MAJ. GEN. ABNER DOUBLEDAY.
MAJ. GEN. JOHN NEWTON.

General Headquarters.
First Maine Cavalry, Company L, Capt. Constantine Taylor.

FIRST DIVISION.
BRIG. GEN. JAMES S. WADSWORTH.

First Brigade.
BRIG. GEN. SOLOMON MEREDITH.
COL. WILLIAM W. ROBINSON.
Nineteenth Indiana, Col. Samuel J. Williams.
Twenty-fourth Michigan, Col. Henry A. Morrow, Capt. Albert M. Edwards.
Second Wisconsin, Col. Lucius Fairchild, Maj. John Mansfield, Capt. George D. Otis.

Sixth Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Rufus R. Dawes.

Seventh Wisconsin, Col. William W. Robinson, Maj. Mark Finnicum.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. LYSANDER CUTLER.

Seventh Indiana, Col. Ira G. Grover.

Seventy-sixth New York, Maj. Andrew J. Grover, Capt. John E. Cook.

Eighty-fourth New York (Fourteenth militia), Col. Edward B. Fowler.

Ninety-fifth New York, Col. George H. Biddle, Maj. Ed. Pye.

One Hundred Forty-seventh New York, Lieut. Col. Francis C. Miller, Maj. George Harney.

Fifty-sixth Pennsylvania (nine companies), Col. J. William Hofmann.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GABRIEL R. PAUL.

COL. SAMUEL H. LEONARD.

COL. ADRIAN R. ROOT.

COL. RICHARD COULTER.

COL. PETER LYLE.

COL. RICHARD COULTER.

Sixteenth Maine, Col. Charles W. Tilden, Maj. Archibald D. Leavitt.

Thirteenth Massachusetts, Col. Samuel M. Leonard, Lieut. Col. N. Walter Batchelder.

Ninety-fourth New York, Col. Adrian R. Root, Maj. Samuel A. Moffitt.

One Hundred Seventh Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James McThomson, Capt. Emanuel D. Roath.

One Hundred Fourth New York, Col. Gilbert G. Brey.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. HENRY BAXTER.

Twelfth Massachusetts, Col. James L. Bates, Lieut. Col. David Allen, Jr.

Eighty-third New York (Ninth militia), Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Moesch.

Ninety-seventh New York, Col. Charles Wheelock, Maj. Charles Northrup.

Eleventh Pennsylvania, Col. Richard Coulter, Capt. Benjamin F. Haines, Capt. John B. Overmyer.

Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania, Maj. Benezet F. Foust, Capt. Henry Whitesides.

Ninetieth Pennsylvania, Col. Peter Lyle, Maj. Alfred J. Sellers, Col. Peter Lyle.

THIRD DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS A. ROWLEY.

MAJ. GEN. ABNER DOUBLEDAY.

First Brigade.

COL. CHAPMAN BIDDLE.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS A. ROWLEY.

COL. CHAPMAN BIDDLE.

Eightieth New York (Twentieth militia), Col. Theodore B. Gates.

One Hundred Twenty-first Pennsylvania, Maj. Alexander Biddle, Col. Chapman Biddle, Maj. Alexander Biddle.

One Hundred Forty-second Pennsylvania, Col. Robert P. Cummins, Lieut. Col. A. B. McCalmont.

One Hundred Fifty-first Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. George F. McFarland, Capt. Walter L. Owens, Col. Harrison Allen.

Second Brigade.

COL. ROY STONE.

COL. LANGHORNE WISTER.

COL. EDMUND L. DANA.

One Hundred Forty-third Pennsylvania, Col. Edmund L. Dana, Lieut. Col. John D. Musser.

One Hundred Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Walton Dwight, Capt. James Glenn.

One Hundred Fiftieth Pennsylvania, Col. Langhorne Wister, Lieut. Col. H. S. Huidekoper, Capt. Cornelius C. Widdis.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE J. STANNARD.

COL. FRANCIS V. RANDALL.

Twelfth Vermont, Col. Asa P. Blunt.

Thirteenth Vermont, Col. Francis V. Randall, Maj. Joseph J. Boynton, Lieut. Col. William D. Munson.

Fourteenth Vermont, Col. William T. Nichols.

Fifteenth Vermont, Col. Redfield Proctor.

Sixteenth Vermont, Col. Wheelock G. Veasey.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

COL. CHARLES S. WAINWRIGHT.

Maine Light, Second Battery (B), Capt. James A. Hall.

Maine Light, Fifth Battery (E), Capt. Greenleaf T. Stevens, Lieut. Edward N. Whittier.

First New York, Light Battery (L), Capt. Gilbert H. Reynolds, Lieut. George Breck.

First Pennsylvania, Light Battery (B), Capt. James H. Cooper.

Fourth United States Battery (B), Lieut. James Stewart.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.
BRIG. GEN. JOHN GIBBON.

General Headquarters.

Sixth New York Cavalry, Companies D and K, Capt. Riley Johnson.

FIRST DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN. C. CALDWELL.

First Brigade.

COL. EDWARD E. CROSS.

COL. H. BOYD McKEEN.

Fifth New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Hapgood.

Sixty-first New York, Lieut. Col. Oscar Broady.

Eighty-first Pennsylvania, Col. H. Boyd McKeen, Lieut. Col. Amos Stroh.

One Hundred Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Robert McFarlane.

Second Brigade.

COL. PATRICK KELLY.

Twenty-eighth Massachusetts, Col. R. Byrnes.

Sixty-third New York (two companies), Lieut. Col. Richard C. Bently, Capt. Thomas Touhy.

Sixty-ninth New York (two companies), Capt. Richard Moroney, Lieut. James J. Smith.

Eighty-eighth New York (two companies), Capt. Denis F. Burke.

One Hundred Sixteenth Pennsylvania (four companies), Maj. St. Clair A. Mulholland.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL K. ZOOK.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN FRASER.

Fifty-second New York, Lieut. Col. C. G. Freudenberg, Capt. William Scherrer.

Fifty-seventh New York, Col. Alford B. Chapman.

Sixty-sixth New York, Col. Orlando H. Morris, Lieut. Col. John S. Hammell, Maj. Peter Nelson.

One Hundred Fortieth Pennsylvania, Col. Richard P. Roberts, Lieut. Col. John Fraser.

Fourth Brigade.

COL. JOHN R. BROOKE.

Twenty-seventh Connecticut (two companies), Lieut. Col. Henry C. Merwin, Maj. James H. Coburn.

Second Delaware, Col. William P. Baily, Capt. Charles H. Christman.

Sixty-fourth New York, Col. Daniel G. Bingham, Maj. Leeman W. Bradley.

Fifty-third Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Richard McMichael.

One Hundred Forty-fifth Pennsylvania (seven companies), Col. Hiram L. Brown, Capt. John W. Reynolds, Capt. Moses W. Oliver.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN GIBBON.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM HARLOW.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM HARLOW.

COL. FRANCIS E. HEATH.

Nineteenth Maine, Col. Francis E. Heath, Lieut. Col. Henry W. Cunningham.

Fifteenth Massachusetts, Col. George H. Ward, Lieut. Col. George C. Joslin.

First Minnesota, Col. William Covill, Jr., Capt. Nathan S. Messick, Capt. Henry C. Coates.

Eighty-second New York (Second militia), Lieut. Col. James Huston, Capt. John Darrow.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. ALEXANDER S. WEBB.

Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Dennis O. Kane, Capt. William Davis.

Seventy-first Pennsylvania, Col. Richard Penn Smith.

Seventy-second Pennsylvania, Col. DeWitt C. Baxter, Lieut. Col. Theodore Hesser.

One Hundred Sixth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William L. Curry.

Third Brigade.

COL. NORMAN J. HALL.

Nineteenth Massachusetts, Col. Arthur F. Devereux.

Twentieth Massachusetts, Col. Paul J. Revere, Lieut. Col. George N. Macy, Capt. Henry L. Abbott.

Seventh Michigan, Lieut. Col. Amos E. Steele, Jr., Maj. Sylvanus W. Curtis.

Forty-second New York, Col. James E. Mallon.

Fifty-ninth New York (four companies), Lieut. Col. Max A. Thoman, Capt. William McFadden.

UNATTACHED.

Massachusetts Sharpshooters, First Company, Capt. William Plummer, Lieut. Emerson L. Bicknell.

THIRD DIVISION.
BRIG. GEN. ALEXANDER HAYS.

First Brigade.

COL. SAMUEL S. CARROLL.

Fourteenth Indiana, Col. John Coons.

Fourth Ohio, Lieut. Col. Leonard C. Carpenter.

Eighth Ohio, Col. Franklin Sawyer.

Seventh West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Jonathan H. Lockwood.

Second Brigade.

COL. THOMAS A. SMYTH.

LIEUT. COL. FRANCIS E. PIERCE.

Fourteenth Connecticut, Maj. Theodore G. Ellis.

First Delaware, Lieut. Col. Edward P. Harris, Capt. Thomas B. Hizar, Lieut. William Smith, Lieut. John T. Dent.

Twelfth New Jersey, Maj. John T. Hill.

Tenth New York (battalion), Maj. George F. Hopper.

One Hundred Eighth New York, Lieut. Col. Francis E. Pierce.

Third Brigade.

COL. GEORGE L. WILLARD.

COL. ELIAKIM SHERRILL.

LIEUT. COL. JAMES M. BULL.

Thirty-ninth New York (four companies), Maj. Hugo Hildebrand.

One Hundred Eleventh New York, Col. Clinton D. McDougall, Lieut. Col. Isaac M. Lusk, Capt. Aaron P. Seeley.

One Hundred Twenty-fifth New York, Lieut. Col. Levin Crandell.

One Hundred twenty-sixth New York, Col. Eliakim Sherrill, Lieut. Col. James M. Bull.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

CAPT. JOHN G. HAZARD.

First New York Light Battery (B), Lieut. Albert S. Sheldon,
Capt. James McKay Rorty, Lieut. Robert E. Ringers.

First Rhode Island Light Battery (A), Capt. William A. Arnold,

First Rhode Island Light Battery (B), Lieut. T. Fred Brown,
Lieut. Walter S. Perrin.

First United States Battery (I), Lieut. George A. Woodruff,
Lieut. Tully McCrea.

Fourth United States Battery (A), Lieut. Alonzo H. Cushing,
Sergt. Fredrick Fuger.

THIRD ARMY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES.

MAJ. GEN. DAVID B. BIRNEY.

FIRST DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. DAVID B. BIRNEY.

BRIG. GEN. J. H. HOBART WARD.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES K. GRAHAM.

COL. ANDREW H. TIPPIN.

Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania (eight companies), Col. Peter Sides, Capt. Alanson H. Nelson.

Sixty-third Pennsylvania, Maj. John A. Banks.

Sixty-eighth Pennsylvania, Col. Andrew H. Tippin, Capt. Milton S. Davis.

One Hundred Fifth Pennsylvania, Col. Calvin A. Craig.

One Hundred Fourteenth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Fredrick A. Cavada, Capt. Edward R. Bowen.

One Hundred Forty-first Pennsylvania, Col. Henry J. Madill.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. J. H. HOBART WARD.

COL. HIRAM BERDAN.

Twentieth Indiana, Col. John Wheeler, Lieut. Col. William C. L. Taylor.

Third Maine, Col. Moses B. Lakeman.

Fourth Maine, Col. Elijah Walker, Capt. Edwin Libby.

Eighty-sixth New York, Lieut. Col. Benjamin L. Higgins.

One Hundred Twenty-fourth, Col. A. Van Horne Ellis, Lieut. Col. Francis M. Cummins.

Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania, Maj. John W. Moore.

First United States Sharpshooters, Col. Hiram Berdan, Lieut. Col. Casper Trepp.

Second United States Sharpshooters (eight companies), Maj. Homer R. Stoughton.

Third Brigade.

COL. P. REGIS DE TROBRIAND.

Seventeenth Maine, Lieut. Col. Charles B. Merrill.

Third Michigan, Col. Byron R. Pierce, Lieut. Col. Edwin S. Pierce.

Fifth Michigan, Lieut. Col. John Pulford.

Fortieth New York, Col. Thomas W. Egan.

One Hundred Tenth Pennsylvania (six companies), Lieut. Col. David M. Jones, Maj. Isaac Rogers.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. ANDREW A. HUMPHREYS.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH B. CARR.

First Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Clark B. Baldwin.

Eleventh Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Porter D. Tripp.

Sixteenth Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Waldo Marriam, Capt. Matthew Donovan.

Twelfth New Hampshire, Capt. John F. Langley.
 Eleventh New Jersey, Capt. Robert McAllister, Capt. Luther Martin, Lieut. John Schoonover, Capt. William H. Lloyd, Capt. Samuel T. Sleeper, Lieut. John Schoonover.
 Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, Maj. Robert L. Bodine.
 Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Milton Opp.

Second Brigade.

COL. WILLIAM R. BREWSTER.

Seventieth New York, Col. J. Egbert Farnum.
 Seventy-first New York, Col. Henry L. Potter.
 Seventy-second New York, Col. John S. Austin, Lieut. Col. John Leonard.
 Seventy-third New York, Maj. Michael W. Burns.
 Seventy-fourth New York, Lieut. Thomas Holt.
 One Hundred Twentieth New York, Lieut. Col. Cornelius D. Westbrook, Maj. John R. Tappan.

Third Brigade.

COL. GEORGE C. BURLING.

Second New Hampshire, Col. Edward L. Bailey.
 Fifth New Jersey, Col. William J. Sewell, Capt. Thomas C. Godfrey, Capt. Henry H. Woolsey.
 Sixth New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Stephen R. Gilkyson.
 Seventh New Jersey, Col. Louis R. Francine, Maj. Frederick Cooper.
 Eighth New Jersey, Col. John Ramsey, Capt. John G. Langston.
 One Hundred Fifteenth Pennsylvania, Maj. John P. Dunne.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

CAPT. GEORGE E. RANDOLPH.

CAPT. A. JUDSON CLARK.

New Jersey Light Second Battery, Capt. A. Judson Clark, Lieut. Robert Sims.

First New York Light Battery (D), Capt. George B. Winslow.
 New York Light Fourth Battery, Capt. James E. Smith.
 First Rhode Island Light Battery (E), Lieut. John K. Buckley, Lieut. Benjamin Freeborn.
 Fourth United States Battery (K), Lieut. Francis W. Seeley, Lieut. Robert James.

FIFTH ARMY CORPS.
 MAJ. GEN. GEORGE SYKES.

General Headquarters.

Twelfth New York Infantry, Companies D and E, Capt. Henry W. Rider.
 Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Companies D and E, Capt. William Thompson.

FIRST DIVISION.
 BRIG. GEN. JAMES BARNES.

First Brigade.

COL. WILLIAM S. TILTON.

Eighteenth Massachusetts, Col. Joseph Hayes.
 Twenty-second Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Thomas Sherwin, Jr.
 First Michigan, Col. Ira C. Abbott, Lieut. Col. William A. Throop.
 One Hundred Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James Gwyn.

Second Brigade.

COL. JACOB B. SWEETZER.

Ninth Massachusetts, Col. Patrick R. Guiney.
 Thirty-second Massachusetts, Col. G. L. Prescott.

Fourth Michigan, Col. Harrison H. Jeffords, Lieut. Col. George W. Lombard.

Sixty-second Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James C. Hull.

Third Brigade.

COL. STRONG VINCENT.

COL. JAMES C. RICE.

Twentieth Maine, Col. Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Sixteenth Michigan, Lieut. Col. Norval E. Welch.

Forty-fourth New York, Col. James C. Rice, Lieut. Col. Freedman Conner.

Eighty-third Pennsylvania, Capt. Orpheus S. Woodward.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. ROMEYN B. AYRES.

First Brigade.

COL. HANNIBAL DAY.

Third United States (six companies), Capt. Henry W. Fredeley, Capt. Richard G. Lay.

Fourth United States (four companies), Capt. Julius W. Adams, Jr.

Sixth United States (five companies), Capt. Levi C. Bootes.

Twelfth United States (eight companies), Capt. Thomas S. Dunn.

Fourteenth United States (eight companies), Maj. Grotius R. Giddings.

Second Brigade.

COL. SIDNEY BURBANK.

Second United States (six companies), Maj. Arthur T. Lee, Capt. Samuel A. McKee.

Seventh United States (four companies), Capt. David P. Hancock.

Tenth United States (three companies), Capt. William Clinton.

Eleventh United States (six companies), Maj. De Lancey Floyd-Jones.

Seventeenth United States (seven companies), Lieut. Col. J. Durrell Greene.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN H. WEED.

COL. KENNER GARRARD.

One Hundred Fortieth New York, Col. Patrick H. O. Rorke,
Lieut. Col. Louis Ernst.

One Hundred Forty-sixth New York, Col. Kenner Garrard,
Lieut. Col. David T. Jenkins.

Ninety-first Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Joseph Sinex.

One Hundred Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John H.
Cain.

THIRD DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL W. CRAWFORD.

First Brigade.

COL. WILLIAM McCANDLESS.

First Pennsylvania Reserves (nine companies), Col. William C. Talley.

Second Pennsylvania Reserves, Lieut. Col. George A. Woodward.

Sixth Pennsylvania Reserves, Lieut. Col. Wellington H. Ent.

Thirteenth Pennsylvania Reserves, Col. Charles F. Taylor,
Maj. William R. Hartshorne.

Second Brigade.

COL. JOSEPH W. FISHER.

Fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, Lieut. Col. George Dare.

Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, Lieut. Col. James McK. Snodgrass.

Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves, Col. Adonia J. Warner.

Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, Col. Samuel M. Jackson.

Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves (nine companies), Col. Martin D. Hardin.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Massachusetts Light Third Battery (C), Lieut. Aaron F. Walcott.

First New York Light Battery (C), Capt. Almont Barnes.

First Ohio Light Battery (L), Capt. Frank C. Gibbs.

Fifth United States Battery (D), Lieut. Charles E. Hazlett, Lieut. Benjamin F. Rittenhouse.

Fifth United States Battery (I), Lieut. Malbone F. Watson, Lieut. Charles C. Mac Connell.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN SEDGWICK.

General Headquarters.

First New Jersey Cavalry, Company L, Capt. William S. Craft.

First Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company H, Capt. William S. Craft.

FIRST DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. HORATIO G. WRIGHT.

Provost Guard.

Fourth New Jersey (three companies), Capt. William R. Maxwell.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. A. T. C. TORBERT.

First New Jersey, Lieut. Col. William Henry, Jr.
 Second New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Charles Wiebeckse.
 Third New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Edward L. Campbell.
 Fifteenth New Jersey, Col. William H. Penrose.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH J. BARTLETT.

Fifth Maine, Col. Clark S. Edwards.
 One Hundred Twenty-first New York, Col. Emory Upton.
 Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Edward Carroll.
 Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania, Maj. William H. Lessig.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. DAVID A. RUSSELL.

Sixth Maine, Col. Hiram Burnham.
 Forty-ninth Pennsylvania (four companies), Lieut. Col.
 Thomas H. Hulings.
 One Hundred Nineteenth Pennsylvania, Col. Peter C. Ell-
 maker.
 Fifth Wisconsin, Col. Thomas A. Allen.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. ALBION P. HOWE.

Second Brigade.

COL. LEWIS A. GRANT.

Second Vermont, Col. James H. Dalbridge.
 Third Vermont, Col. Thomas O. Seaver.
 Fourth Vermont, Col. Charles H. Stoughton.
 Fifth Vermont, Lieut. Col. John B. Lewis.
 Sixth Vermont, Col. Elisha L. Barney.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS H. NEILL.

Seventh Maine (six companies), Lieut. Col. Selden Connor.
Thirty-third New York (detachment), Capt. Henry J. Gifford.

Forty-third New York, Lieut. Col. John Wilson.

Forty-ninth New York, Col. Daniel E. Bidwell.

Seventy-seventh New York, Lieut. Col. Winsor B. French.

Sixty-first Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. George F. Smith.

THIRD DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN NEWTON.

BRIG. GEN. FRANK WHEATON.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. ALEXANDER SHALER.

Sixty-fifth New York, Col. Joseph E. Hamblin.

Sixty-seventh New York, Col. Nelson Cross.

One Hundred Twenty-second New York, Col. Silas Titus.

Twenty-third Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John F. Glenn.

Eighty-second Pennsylvania, Col. Isaac C. Bassett.

Second Brigade.

COL. HENRY L. EUSTIS.

Seventh Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Franklin P. Harlow.

Tenth Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Parson.

Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, Col. Oliver Edwards.

Second Rhode Island, Col. Horatio Rogers, Jr.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. FRANK WHEATON.

COL. DAVID J. NEVIN.

Sixty-second New York, Col. David J. Neven, Lieut. Col.

Theodore B. Hamilton.

Ninety-third Pennsylvania, Maj. John I. Nevin.
Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania, Maj. John B. Kohler.
One Hundred Second Pennsylvania, Col. John W. Patterson.
One Hundred Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania, Col. Fredrick H. Collier, Lieut. Col. William H. Moody.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

COL. CHARLES H. TOMPKINS.

Massachusetts Light, First Battery (A), Capt. William H. McCartney.

New York Light, First Battery, Capt. Andrew Cowan.
New York Light, Third Battery, Capt. William H. Harn.
First Rhode Island Battery (C), Capt. Richard Waterman.
First Rhode Island Battery (G), Capt. George W. Adams.
Second United States Battery (D), Lieut. Edward B. Williston.
Second United States Battery (G), Lieut. John H. Butler.
Fifth United States Battery (F), Lieut. Leonard Martin.

ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. OLIVER O. HOWARD.

General Headquarters.

First Indiana Cavalry, Companies I and K, Capt. Abram Sharra.
Eighth New York Infantry (one company), Lieut. Hermann Foerster.

FIRST DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
BRIG. GEN. ADELBERT AMES.

First Brigade.

COL. LEOPHOLD VON GILSA.

Forty-first New York (nine companies), Lieut. Col. D. Etleo
Von Einsidel.

Fifty-fourth New York, Maj. Stephen Kovacs, Lieut. Ernst
Both.

Sixty-eighth New York, Col. Gotthilf Bourry.

One Hundred Fifty-third Pennsylvania, Maj. John F. Fru-
eauff.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. ADELBERT AMES.

COL. ANDREW L. HARRIS.

Seventeenth Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Douglass Fowler, Maj.
Allen Brady.

Twenty-fifth Ohio, Lieut. Col. Jeremiah Williams, Capt. Na-
thaniel J. Manning, Lieut. William Maloney, Lieut. Israel
White.

Seventy-fifth Ohio, Col. Andrew L. Harris, Capt. George B.
Fox.

One Hundred Seventh Ohio, Col. Seraphim Meyer, Capt. John
M. Lutz.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. ADOLH VON STEINWEHR.

First Brigade.

COL. CHARLES R. COSTER.

One Hundred Thirty-fourth New York, Lieut. Col. Allen H.
Jackson.

One Hundred Fifty-fourth New York, Lieut. Col. D. B. Allen.

Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Lorenz Cantador.

Seventy-third Pennsylvania, Capt. D. F. Kelley.

Second Brigade.

COL. ORLAND SMITH.

Thirty-third Massachusetts, Col. Adin B. Underwood.

One Hundred Thirty-sixth New York, Col. James Wood, Jr.

Fifty-fifth Ohio, Col. Charles B. Gambee.

Seventy-third Ohio, Lieut. Col. Richard Long.

THIRD DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. CARL SCHURZ.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. ALEX SCHIMMELFENNIG.

COL. GEORGE VON AMSBERG.

Eighty-second Illinois, Lieut. Col. Edward S. Salomon.

Forty-fifth New York, Col. George Von Amsberg, Lieut. Col. Adolph Dobke.

One Hundred Fifty-seventh New York, Col. Philip P. Brown.

Sixty-first Ohio, Col. Stephen J. McGroarty.

Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania, Col. Adolph Hartung, Lieut. Col. Alexander Von Mitzel, Capt. Gustav Schleiter, Capt. Henry Krauseneck.

Second Brigade.

COL. W. KRZYZANOWSKI.

Fifty-eighth New York, Col. August Otto, Capt. Emil Koenig.

One Hundred Nineteenth New York, Col. John T. Lockman, Lieut. Col. Edward Floyd.

Eighty-second Ohio, Col. James S. Robinson, Lieut. Col. David Thomson.

Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania, Col. Francis Mahler, Maj. August Leddg.

Twenty-sixth Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Hans Boebel, Capt. John W. Fuchs.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

MAJ. THOMAS W. OSBORN.

First New York Light Battery (I), Capt. Michael Weidrich.
 New York Light, Thirteenth Battery, Lieut. William Wheeler.
 First Ohio Light Battery (I), Capt. Hubert Dilger.
 First Ohio Light Battery (K), Capt. Lewis Heckman.
 Fourth United States Battery (G), Lieut. Bayard Wilkeson,
 Lieut. Eugene A. Bancroft.

TWELFTH ARMY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. HENRY W. SLOCUM.

BRIG. GEN. ALPHEUS S. WILLIAMS.

Provost Guard.

Tenth Maine (four companies), Capt. John D. Beardsley.

FIRST DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. ALPHEUS S. WILLIAMS.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER.

First Brigade.

COL. ARCHIBALD L. McDougall.

Fifth Connecticut, Col. W. W. Packer.

Twentieth Connecticut, Lieut. Col. William B. Wooster.

Third Maryland, Col. Joseph M. Sudsburg.

One Hundred Twenty-third New York, Lieut. Col. James C. Rogers, Capt. Adolphus H. Tanner.

One Hundred Forty-fifth New York, Col. E. L. Price.

Forty-sixth Pennsylvania, Col. James L. Selfridge.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. HENRY H. LOCKWOOD.

First Maryland, Potomac Home Brigade, Col. William P. Maulsby.

First Maryland, Eastern Shore, Col. James Wallace.

One Hundred Fiftieth New York, Col. John H. Ketcham.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS H. RUGER.

COL. SILAS COLGROVE.

Twenty-seventh Indiana, Col. Silas Colgrove, Lieut. Col. John R. Fesler.

Second Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Charles R. Mudge, Maj. Charles F. Morse.

Thirteenth New Jersey, Col. Ezra A. Carman.

One Hundred Seventh New York, Col. Nirom Crane.

Third Wisconsin, Col. William Hawley.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

First Brigade.

COL. CHARLES CANDY.

Fifth Ohio, Col. John H. Patrick.

Seventh Ohio, Col. William R. Creighton.

Twenty-ninth Ohio, Capt. Wilbur F. Stevens, Capt. Edward Hayes.

Sixty-sixth Ohio, Col. Eugene Powell.

Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania, Capt. John Flynn.

One Hundred Forty-seventh Pennsylvania (eight companies),
Lieut. Col. Ario Pardee, Jr.

Second Brigade.

COL. GEORGE A. COBHAM, JR.

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS L. KANE.

COL. GEORGE A. COBHAM, JR.

Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania, Col. William Rickards, Jr.

One Hundred Ninth Pennsylvania, Capt. F. L. Gimber.

One Hundred Eleventh Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Thomas M.

Walker, Col. George A. Cobham, Jr., Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Walker.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE S. GREENE.

Sixtieth New York, Col. Abel Goddard.

Seventy-eighth New York, Lieut. Col. Herbert Von Hammerstein, Col. James C. Lane, Capt. Lewis R. Stegman.

One Hundred Thirty-seventh New York, Col. David Ireland.

One Hundred Forty-ninth New York, Col. Henry A. Barnum, Lieut. Col. Charles B. Randall.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

LIEUT. EDWARD D. MUHLENBERG.

First New York Light Battery (M), Lieut. Charles E. Winger.

Pennsylvania Light Battery (E), Lieut. Charles A. Atwell.

Fourth United States Battery (F), Lieut. Sylvanus T. Rugg.

Fifth United States, Battery (K), Lieut. David H. Kinzie.

CAVALRY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. ALFRED PLEASANTON.

FIRST DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN BUFORD.

First Brigade.

COL. WILLIAM GAMBLE.

Eighth Illinois, Maj. John L. Beveridge.

Twelfth Illinois (four companies), Col. George H. Chapman.

Third Indiana (six companies).

Eighth New York, Lieut. Col. William L. Markell.

Second Brigade.

COL. THOMAS C. DEVIN.

Sixth New York, Maj. William E. Beardsley.

Ninth New York, Col. William Sackett.

Seventeenth Pennsylvania, Col. J. H. Kellogg.

Third West Virginia (two companies), Capt. Seymour B. Conger.

Reserve Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

Sixth Pennsylvania, Maj. James H. Haseltine.

First United States, Capt. Richard C. Lord.

Second United States, Capt. T. F. Rodenbough.

Fifth United States, Capt. Julius W. Mason.

Sixth United States, Maj. Samuel H. Starr, Lieut. Louis H. Carpenter, Lieut. Nicholas Nolan, Capt. Ira W. Calflin.

SECOND DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. DAVID McGREGG.

Headquarters Guard.

First Ohio Company A, Capt. Noah Jones.

First Brigade.

COL. JOHN B. MCINTOSH.

First Maryland (eleven companies), Lieut. Col. James M. Deems.

Purnell (Maryland) Legion Company A, Capt. Robert E. Duvall.

First Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Greely B. Curtis.

First New Jersey, Maj. M. H. Beaumont.

First Pennsylvania, Col. John P. Taylor.

Third Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. E. S. Jones.

Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Section Battery H, Capt. W. D. Rank.

Second Brigade.

COL. PENNOCK HUEY.

Second New York, Lieut. Col. Otto Harhaus.

Fourth New York, Lieut. Col. Augustus Pruyn.

Sixth Ohio (ten companies), Maj. William Stedman.

Eighth Pennsylvania, Capt. William A. Corrie.

Third Brigade.

COL. J. IRVIN GREGG.

First Maine (ten companies), Lieut. Col. Charles H. Smith.

Tenth New York, Maj. M. Henry Avery.

Fourth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William E. Doster.

Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John K. Robison.

THIRD DIVISION.

BRIG. GEN. JUDSON KILPATRICK.

Headquarters Guard.

First Ohio, Company C, Capt. Samuel N. Stanford.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. ELON J. FARNESWORTH.

COL. NATHANIEL P. RICHMOND.

Fifth New York, Maj. John Hammond.

Eighteenth Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William P. Brinton.

First Vermont, Lieut. Col. Addison W. Preston.

First West Virginia (ten companies), Col. Nathaniel P. Richmond, Maj. Charles E. Capehart.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE A. CUSTER.

First Michigan, Col. Charles H. Town.

Fifth Michigan, Col. Russell A. Alger.

Sixth Michigan, Col. George Gray.

Seventh Michigan (ten companies), Col. William D. Mann.

HORSE ARTILLERY.

First Brigade.

COL. JAMES M. ROBERTSON.

Second Michigan Battery, Capt. Jabez Daniels.

Sixth New York Battery, Capt. Joseph W. Martin.

Second United States, Batteries B and L, Lieut. Edward Heaton.

Second United States, Battery M, Lieut. A. C. M. Pennington.

Fourth United States, Battery E, Lieut. Samuel S. Elder.

Second Brigade.

CAPT. JOHN C. TIDBALL.

First United States, Batteries E and G, Capt. Alanson M. Randol.

First United States, Battery K, Capt. William M. Graham.

Second United States, Battery A, Lieut. John H. Calef.

Third United States, Battery C, Lieut. William D. Fuller.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.

BRIG. GEN. ROBERT O. TYLER.

CAPT. JAMES M. ROBERTSON.

Headquarters Guard.

Third Massachusetts Infantry, Company C, Capt. Josiah C. Fuller.

First Regular Brigade.

CAPT. DUNBAR R. RANSOM.

First United States, Battery H, Lieut. Chandler P. Eakin, Lieut. Philip D. Mason.

Third United States, Batteries F and K, Lieut. John G. Turnbull.

Fourth United States, Battery C, Lieut. Evan Thomas.

Fifth United States, Battery C, Lieut. Gulian V. Weir.

First Volunteer Brigade.

LIEUT. COL. FREEMAN McGILVERY.

Massachusetts Light, Fifth Battery (E), Capt. Charles A. Phillips.

Massachusetts Light, Ninth Battery, Capt. John Bigelow, Lieut. Richard S. Milton.

New York Light, Fifteenth Battery, Capt. Patrick Hart.

Pennsylvania Light, Batteries C and F, Capt. James Thompson.

Second Volunteer Brigade.

CAPT. ELIJAH D. TAFT.

First Connecticut Heavy, Battery B, Capt. Albert F. Brooker.

First Connecticut Heavy, Battery M, Capt. Franklin A. Pratt.

Connecticut Light, Second Battery, Capt. John W. Sterling.

New York Light, Fifth Battery, Capt. Elijah D. Taft.

Third Volunteer Brigade.

CAPT. JAMES F. HUNTINGTON.

New Hampshire Light, First Battery, Capt. Fredrick M. Edgell.

First Ohio Light, Battery H, Lieut. George W. Norton.

First Pennsylvania Light, Batteries F. and G, Capt. R. Bruce Ricketts.

West Virginia Light, Battery C, Capt. Wallace Hill.

Fourth Volunteer Brigade.

CAPT. ROBERT H. FITZHUE.

Maine Light, Sixth Battery (F), Lieut. Edwin B. Dow.

Maryland Light, Battery A, Capt. James H. Rigby.

New Jersey Light, First Battery, Lieut. Augustin N. Parsons.

First New York Light, Battery G, Capt. Nelson Ames.

First New York Light, Battery K, Capt. Robert H. Fitzhue.

Train Guard.

Fourth New Jersey Infantry (seven companies), Maj. Charles Ewing.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

ROBERT E. LEE, General.

Commanding at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863.

FIRST ARMY CORPS.

LIEUT. GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET.

McLAW'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. LAFAYETTE McLAWS.

Kershaw's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. KERSHAW.

Second South Carolina, Col. J. D. Kennedy, Lieut. Col. F. Gaillard.

Third South Carolina, Maj. R. C. Maffett, Col. J. D. Nance.

Seventh South Carolina, Col. A. Wyatt Aiken.

Eighth South Carolina, Col. J. W. Henagah.

Fifteenth South Carolina, Col. W. D. De Saussure, Maj. William M. Gist.

Third South Carolina Battalion, Lieut. Col. G. Rice.

Barksdale's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM BARKSDALE.

COL. B. G. HUMPHREYS.

Thirteenth Mississippi, Col. J. W. Carter.

Seventeenth Mississippi, Col. W. D. Holder, Lieut. Col. John C. Fiser.

Eighteenth Mississippi, Col. T. M. Griffin, Lieut. Col. W. H. Luse.

Twenty-first Mississippi, Col. B. G. Humphreys.

Semmes's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. P. J. SEMMES.

COL. GOODE BRYAN.

Tenth Georgia, Col. John B. Weems.

Sixtieth Georgia, Col. W. R. Manning.

Fifty-first Georgia, Col. E. Ball.

Fifty-third Georgia, Col. James P. Simms.

Wofford's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. W. T. WOFFORD.

Sixteenth Georgia, Col. Goode Bryan.

Eighteenth Georgia, Lieut. Col. S. Z. Ruff.

Twenty-fourth Georgia, Col. Robert McMillan.

Cobb's (Georgia) Legion, Lieut. Col. Luther J. Glenn.

Phillips's (Georgia) Legion, Lieut. Col. E. S. Barclay.

ARTILLERY.

COL. H. C. CABELL.

First North Carolina Artillery, Battery A, Capt. B. C. Manly.
 Pulaski (Georgia) Artillery, Capt. J. C. Fraser, Lieut. W. J. Furlong.

First Richmond Howitzers, Capt. E. S. McCarthy.

Troup (Georgia) Artillery, Capt. H. H. Carlton, Lieut. C. W. Motes.

PICKETT'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE E. PICKETT.

Garnett's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. R. B. GARNETT.

MAJ. C. S. PEYTON.

Eighth Virginia, Col. Eppa Hunton.

Eighteenth Virginia, Lieut. Col. H. A. Carrington.

Nineteenth Virginia, Col. Henry Gantt, Lieut. Col. John T. Ellis.

Twenty-eighth Virginia, Col. W. D. Stuart, Lieut. Col. P. P. Slaughter.

Kemper's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. J. L. KEMPER.

COL. JOSEPH MAYO.

First Virginia, Col. Lewis B. Williams, Lieut. Col. F. G. Skinner.

Third Virginia, Col. Joseph Mayo, Jr., Lieut. Col. A. D. Callcote.

Seventh Virginia, Col. W. T. Patton, Lieut. Col. C. C. Flowerree.

Eleventh Virginia, Maj. Kirkwood Otey.

Twenty-fourth Virginia, Col. William R. Terry.

Armistead's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. L. A. ARMISTEAD.

COL. W. R. AYLETT.

Ninth Virginia, Maj. John C. Owens.

Fourteenth Virginia, Col. James G. Hodges, Lieut. Col. William White.

Thirty-eighth Virginia, Col. E. C. Edmonds, Lieut. Col. P. B. Whittel.

Fifty-third Virginia, Col. W. R. Aylett.

Fifty-seventh Virginia, Col. John Bowie Magruder.

ARTILLERY.

MAJ. JAMES DEARING.

Fauquier (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. R. M. Stribling.

Hampden (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. W. H. Caskie.

Richmond Fayette Artillery, Capt. M. C. Macon.

Virginia Battery, Capt. Joseph G. Blount.

HOOD'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. HOOD.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. LAW.

Law's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. LAW.

COL. JAMES L. SHEFFIELD.

Fourth Alabama, Lieut. Col. L. H. Scruggs.

Fifteenth Alabama, Col. William C. Oats, Capt. B. A. Hill.

Forty-fourth Alabama, Col. William F. Perry.

Forty-seventh Alabama, Col. James W. Jackson, Lieut. Col. M. J. Bulger, Maj. J. M. Campbell.

Forty-eighth Alabama, Col. James L. Sheffield, Capt. T. J. Ewbanks.

Anderson's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE T. ANDERSON.

Seventh Georgia, Col. W. W. White.

Eighth Georgia, Col. John R. Towers.

Ninth Georgia, Lieut. Col. John C. Mounger, Maj. W. M. Jones, Capt. George Hillyer.

Eleventh Georgia, Col. F. H. Little, Lieut. Col. William Luffman, Maj. Henry D. McDaniel, Capt. William H. Mitchell.

Fifty-ninth Georgia, Col. Jack Brown, Capt. M. G. Bass.

Robertson's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ROBERTSON.

Third Arkansas, Col. V. H. Manning, Lieut. Col. R. S. Taylor.

First Texas, Lieut. Col. P. A. Work.

Fourth Texas, Col. J. C. G. Key, Maj. J. P. Bane.

Fifth Texas, Col. R. M. Powell, Lieut. Col. K. Bryan, Maj. J. C. Rogers.

Benning's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. HENRY L. BENNING.

Second Georgia, Lieut. Col. William T. Harris, Maj. W. S. Shepherd.

Fifteenth Georgia, Col. D. M. DuBose.

Seventeenth Georgia, Col. W. C. Hodges.

Twentieth Georgia, Col. John A. Jones, Lieut. Col. J. D. Waddell.

ARTILLERY.

MAJ. M. W. HENRY.

Branch (North Carolina) Artillery, Capt. A. C. Latham.

Gorman (South Carolina) Artillery, Capt. William K. Dachman.

Palmetto (South Carolina) Light Artillery, Capt. Hugh R. Garden.

Rowan (North Carolina) Artillery), Capt. James Reilly.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.

COL. J. B. WALTON.

Alexander's Battalion.

COL. E. P. ALEXANDER.

Ashland (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. P. Wolfolk, Jr., Lieut. James Wolfolk.

Bedford (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. T. C. Jordan.

Brooks (South Carolina) Artillery, Lieut. S. C. Gilbert.

Madison (Louisiana) Light Artillery, Capt. George V. Moody.

Virginia Battery, Capt. W. W. Parker.

Virginia Battery, Capt. O. B. Taylor.

Washington (Louisiana) Artillery.

MAJ. B. F. ESHELMAN.

First Company, Capt. C. W. Squires.

Second Company, Capt. J. B. Richardson.

Third Company, Capt. M. B. Miller.

Fourth Company, Capt. Joe Norcom, Lieut. H. A. Battels.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

LIEUT. GEN. RICHARD S. EWELL.

Escort.

Randolph's Company Virginia Cavalry, Capt. William F. Randolph.

EARLY'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY.

Hay's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. HARRY T. HAYS.

Fifth Louisiana, Maj. Alexander Hart, Capt. T. H. Biscoe.
 Sixth Louisiana, Lieut. Col. Joseph Hanlon.
 Seventh Louisiana, Col. D. B. Penn.
 Eighth Louisiana, Col. T. D. Lewis, Lieut. Col. A. de Blane,
 Maj. G. A. Lester.
 Ninth Louisiana, Col. Leroy A. Stafford.

Hoke's Brigade.

COL. ISAAC E. AVERY.

COL. A. C. GODWIN.

Sixth North Carolina, Maj. S. McD. Tate.
 Twenty-first North Carolina, Col. W. W. Kirkland.
 Fifty-seventh North Carolina, Col. A. C. Godwin.

Smith's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM SMITH.

Thirty-first Virginia, Col. John S. Hoffman.
 Forty-ninth Virginia, Lieut. Col. J. Catlett Gibson.
 Fifty-second Virginia, Lieut. Col. James H. Skinner.

Gordon's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. GORDON.

Thirteenth Georgia, Col. James M. Smith.
 Twenty-sixth Georgia, Col. E. N. Atkinson.
 Thirty-first Georgia, Col. Clement A. Evans.
 Thirty-eighth Georgia, Capt. William L. McLeod.
 Sixtieth Georgia, Capt. W. B. Jones.
 Sixty-first Georgia, Col. John H. Lamar.

ARTILLERY.

LIEUT. COL. H. P. JONES.

Charlottesville (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. James McD. Carrington.

Courtney (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. W. A. Tanner.
 Louisiana Guard Artillery, Capt. C. A. Green.
 Staunton (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. A. W. Garber.

JOHNSON'S DIVISION.
 MAJ. GEN. EDWARD JOHNSON.

Steuart's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. STEUART.

First Maryland Battalion Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. R. Herbert,
 Maj. W. W. Goldsborough, Capt. J. P. Crane.
 First North Carolina, Lieut. Col. H. A. Brown.
 Third North Carolina, Maj. W. M. Parsley.
 Tenth Virginia, Col. E. T. H. Warren.
 Twenty-second Virginia, Lieut. Col. S. T. Walton.
 Thirty-seventh Virginia, Maj. H. C. Wood.

Stonewall's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES A. WALKER.

Second Virginia, Col. J. Q. A. Nadenbousch.
 Fourth Virginia, Maj. William Terry.
 Fifth Virginia, Col. J. H. S. Funk.
 Twenty-seventh Virginia, Lieut. Col. D. M. Shriver.
 Thirty-third Virginia, Capt. J. B. Golladay.

Nicholl's Brigade.

COL. J. M. WILLIAMS.

First Louisiana, Capt. E. D. Willetts.
 Second Louisiana, Lieut. Col. R. E. Burke.
 Tenth Louisiana, Maj. T. N. Powell.
 Fourteenth Louisiana, Lieut. Col. David Zable.
 Fifteenth Louisiana, Maj. Andrew Brady.

Jones's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JOHN M. JONES.

LIEUT. COL. R. H. DUNGAN.

Twenty-first Virginia, Capt. W. P. Mosely.

Twenty-fifth Virginia, Col. J. C. Higginbotham, Lieut. Col. J. A. Robinson.

Forty-second Virginia, Lieut. Col. R. W. Withers, Capt. S. H. Sanders.

Forty-fourth Virginia, Maj. N. Cobb, Capt. T. R. Buckner.

Forty-eight Virginia, Lieut. Col. R. H. Dungan, Maj. Oscar White.

Fiftieth Virginia, Lieut. Col. L. H. N. Sayler.

ARTILLERY.

MAJ. J. W. LATINER.

CAPT. C. I. RAINES.

First Maryland Battery, Capt. William F. Dement.

Alleghany (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. J. C. Carpenter.

Chesapeake (Maryland) Artillery, Capt. William D. Brown.

Lee (Virginia) Battery, Capt. C. I. Raine, Lieut. William W. Harwick.

RODES'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. R. E. RODES.

Daniels's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JUNIUS DANIELS.

Thirty-second North Carolina, Col. E. C. Brabble.

Forty-third North Carolina, Col. T. S. Kenan, Lieut. Col. W. G. Lewis.

Forty-fifth North Carolina, Lieut. Col. S. H. Boyd, Maj. John R. Winston, Capt. A. H. Gallaway, Capt. J. A. Hopkins.

Fifty-third North Carolina, Col. W. A. Owens.

Second North Carolina, Battalion, Lieut. Col. H. L. Andrews. Capt. Van Brown.

Doles's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE DOLES.

Fourth Georgia, Lieut. Col. D. R. E. Winn, Maj. W. H. Willis.

Twelfth Georgia, Sol. Edward Willis.

Twenty-first Georgia, Col. John T. Mercer.

Forty-fourth Georgia, Col. S. P. Lumpkin, Maj. W. H. Peebles.

Iverson's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. ALFRED IVERSON.

Fifth North Carolina, Capt. Speight B. West, Capt. Benjamin Robinson.

Twelfth North Carolina, Lieut. Col. W. S. Davis.

Twentieth North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Nelson Slough, Capt. Lewis T. Hicks.

Twenty-third North Carolina, Col. D. H. Christie, Capt. William H. Johnson.

Ramseur's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. S. D. RAMSEUR.

Second North Carolina, Maj. D. W. Hurt, Capt. James T. Scales.

Fourth North Carolina, Col. Bryan Grimes.

Fourteenth North Carolina, Col. R. Tyler Bennett, Maj. Joseph H. Lambeth.

Thirtieth North Carolina, Col. Francis M. Parker, Maj. W. W. Sillers.

O'Neal's Brigade.

COL. E. A. O'NEAL.

Third Alabama, Col. C. A. Battle.

Fifth Alabama, Col. J. H. Hall.

Sixth Alabama, Col. J. N. Lightfoot, Capt. L. M. Bowie.

Twelfth Alabama, Col. S. B. Pickens.

Twenty-sixth Alabama, Lieut. Col. John C. Goodgame.

ARTILLERY.

LIEUT. COL. THOMAS H. CARTER.

Jeff Davis (Alabama) Artillery, Capt. W. J. Reese.

King William (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. W. P. Carter.

Morris (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. R. C. M. Page.

Orange (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. C. W. Fry.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.

COL. J. THOMPSON BROWN.

First Virginia Artillery.

CAPT. WILLIS J. DANCE.

Second Richmond (Virginia) Howitzers, Capt. David Watson.

Third Richmond (Virginia) Howitzers, Capt. B. H. Smith, Jr.

Powhatan (Virginia) Artillery, Lieut. John M. Cunningham.

Rickbridge (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. A. Graham.

Salem (Virginia) Artillery, Lieut. C. B. Griffin.

Nelson's Battalion.

LIEUT. COL. WILLIAM NELSON.

Amherst (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. T. J. Kirkpatrick.

Fluvanna (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. T. L. Massie.

Georgia Battery, Capt. John Milledge, Jr.

THIRD ARMY CORPS.

LIEUT. GEN. AMBROSE P. HILL.

ANDERSON'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. R. H. ANDERSON.

Wilcox's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. CADMUS M. WILCOX.

Eighth Alabama, Lieut. Col. Hilary A. Herbert.

Ninth Alabama, Capt. J. H. King.

Tenth Alabama, Col. William H. Forney, Lieut. Col. James E. Shelley.

Eleventh Alabama, Col. J. C. C. Sanders, Lieut. Col. George E. Tayloe.

Fourteenth Alabama, Col. L. Pinckard, Lieut. Col. James A. Broome.

Mahone's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM MAHONE.

Sixth Virginia, Col. George T. Rogers.

Twelfth Virginia, Col. D. A. Weisiger.

Sixteenth Virginia, Col. Joseph H. Ham.

Forty-first Virginia, Col. William A. Parham.

Sixty-first Virginia, Col. V. D. Groner.

Wright's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. A. R. WRIGHT.

COL. WILLIAM GIBSON.

BRIG. GEN. A. R. WRIGHT.

Third Georgia, Col. E. J. Walker.

Twenty-second Georgia, Col. Joseph Wadsen, Capt. B. C. McCurry.

Forty-eighth Georgia, Col. William Gibson, Capt. R. M. Hall, Col. William Gibson.

Second Georgia Battalion, Maj. George W. Ross, Capt. Charles J. Moffett.

Perry's Brigade.

COL. DAVID LANG.

Second Florida, Maj. W. R. Moore.

Fifth Florida, Capt. R. N. Gardner.

Eighth Florida, Col. David Lang.

Posey's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. CARNOT POSEY.

Twelfth Mississippi, Col. W. H. Taylor.

Sixteenth Mississippi, Col. Samuel E. Baker.

Nineteenth Mississippi, Col. N. H. Harris.

Forty-eighth Mississippi, Col. Joseph M. Jayne.

Artillery (Sumpter) Battalion.

MAJ. JOHN LANE.

Company A, Capt. Hugh M. Ross.

Company B, Capt. George M. Patterson.

Company C, Capt. John T. Wingfield.

HETH'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. HENRY HETH.

BRIG. GEN. J. J. PETTIGREW.

First Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. J. J. PETTIGREW.

COL. J. J. MARSHALL.

Eleventh North Carolina, Col. Collett Leaventhorp.

Twenty-sixth North Carolina, Col. Henry K. Burgwyn, Capt. H. C. Albright.

Forty-seventh North Carolina, Col. G. H. Faribault.

Fifty-second North Carolina, Col. J. K. Marshall, Lieut. Col. Marcus A. Parks.

Second Brigade.

COL. J. M. BROCKENBROUGH.

Fortieth Virginia, Capt. T. E. Betts, Capt. R. B. Davis.

Forty-seventh Virginia, Col. Robert M. Mayo.

Fifty-fifth Virginia, Col. W. S. Christian.

Twenty-second Virginia Battalion, Maj. John S. Bowles.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES J. ARCHER.

COL. B. D. FRY.

LIEUT. COL. S. G. SHEPARD.

Thirteenth Alabama, Col. B. D. Fry.

Fifth Alabama Battalion, Maj. A. S. Van de Graaff.

First Tennessee (Provisional Army), Maj. Felix G. Buchanan.

Seventh Tennessee, Lieut. Col. S. G. Shepard.

Fourteenth Tennessee, Capt. B. L. Phillips.

Fourth Brigade.

Second Mississippi, Col. J. M. Stone.

Eleventh Mississippi, Col. F. M. Green.

Forty-second Mississippi, Col. H. R. Miller.

Fifty-fifth North Carolina, Col. J. K. Connally.

ARTILLERY.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN J. GARNETT.

Donaldsonville (Louisiana) Artillery, Capt. V. Maurin.

Huger (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Joseph D. Moore.

Lewis (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. John W. Lewis.

Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, Capt. C. R. Grady.

PENDER'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM D. PENDER.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES H. LANE.

MAJ. GEN. I. R. TRIMBLE.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES H. LANE.

First Brigade.

COL. ABNER PERRIN.

First South Carolina (Provisional Army), Maj. C. W. McCreary.

First South Carolina Rifles, Capt. William M. Hadden.

Twelfth South Carolina, Col. John L. Miller.
 Thirteenth South Carolina, Lieut. Col. B. T. Brockman.
 Fourteenth South Carolina, Lieut. Col. Joseph N. Brown.

Second Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES H. LANE.

COL. C. M. AVERY.

BRIG. GEN. JAMES H. LANE.

COL. C. M. AVERY.

Seventh North Carolina, Capt. J. McLeod Turner, Capt. James G. Harris.

Eighteenth North Carolina, Col. John D. Barry.

Twenty-eighth North Carolina, Col. S. D. Lowe, Lieut. Col. W. H. A. Speer.

Thirty-third North Carolina, Col. C. M. Avery.

Thirty-seventh North Carolina, Col. W. M. Barbour.

Third Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. EDWARD L. THOMAS.

Fourteenth Georgia.

Thirty-fifth Georgia.

Forty-fifth Georgia, Col. S. T. Player.

Fourth Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. A. M. SCALES.

LIEUT. COL. G. T. GORDON.

COL. W. LEE J. LOWRANCE.

Thirteenth North Carolina, Col. J. H. Hyman, Lieut. Col. H. A. Rogers.

Sixteenth North Carolina, Capt. L. W. Stone.

Twenty-second North Carolina, Col. James Conner.

Thirty-fourth North Carolina, Col. William Lee J. Lowrance, Lieut. Col. G. T. Gordon.

Thirty-eighth North Carolina, Col. W. J. Hoke, Lieut. Col. John Ashford.

ARTILLERY.

MAJ. WILLIAM T. POAGUE.

Albemarle (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. James W. Wyatt.
Charlotte (North Carolina) Artillery, Capt. Joseph Graham.
Madison (Mississippi Light) Artillery, Capt. George Ward.
Virginia Battery, Capt. J. V. Brooke.

ARTILLERY RESERVE.

COL. R. LINDSAY WALKER.

McIntosh's Battalion.

MAJ. D. G. MCINTOSH.

Danville (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. R. S. Rice.
Hardaway (Alabama) Artillery, Capt. W. B. Burt.
Second Rockbridge (Virginia) Artillery, Lieut. Samuel Wallace.
Virginia Battery, Capt. M. Johnson.

Pegram's Battalion.

MAJ. W. J. PEGRAM.

CAPT. E. B. BRUNSON.

Crenshaw (Virginia) Battery.
Fredricksburg (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. E. A. Marye.
Letcher (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. T. A. Brander.
Pee Dee (South Carolina) Artillery, Lieut. William E. Zimmerman.
Purcell (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Joseph McGraw.

CAVALRY.

STUART'S DIVISION.

MAJ. GEN. J. E. B. STUART.

Hampton's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WADE HAMPTON.

COL. L. S. BAKER.

First North Carolina, Col. L. S. Baker.

First South Carolina.

Second South Carolina.

Cobb's (Georgia) Legion.

Jeff Davis Legion.

Phillips (Georgia) Legion.

Fitz Lee's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. FITZ LEE.

First Maryland Battalion, Maj. Harry Gilmore, Maj. Ridgely Brown.

First Virginia, Col. James H. Drake.

Second Virginia, Col. T. T. Munford.

Third Virginia, Col. Thomas H. Owen.

Fourth Virginia, Col. William C. Wickham.

Fifth Virginia, Col. T. L. Rosser.

Robertson's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. BEVERLY H. ROBERTSON.

Fourth North Carolina, Col. D. D. Ferebee.

Fifth North Carolina.

Jones's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. JONES.

Sixth Virginia, Maj. C. E. Flourney.

Seventh Virginia, Lieut. Col. Thomas Marshall.

Eleventh Virginia, Col. L. L. Lomax.

Jenkins's Brigade.

BRIG. GEN. A. G. JENKINS.

COL. M. J. FERGUSON.

Fourteenth Virginia.

Sixteenth Virginia.

Seventeenth Virginia.

Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion, Lieut. Col. V. A. Wicher.

Thirty-sixth Virginia Battalion.

Jackson's (Virginia) Battery, Capt. Thomas E. Jackson.

W. H. F. Lee's Brigade.

COL. J. R. CHAMBLISS, JR.

Second North Carolina.

Ninth Virginia, Col. R. L. T. Beale.

Tenth Virginia, Col. J. Lucius Davis.

Thirteenth Virginia.

STUART HORSE ARTILLERY.

MAJ. R. F. BECKHAM.

Breathed's (Virginia) Battery, Capt. James Breathed.

Chew's (Virginia) Battery, Capt. R. P. Chew.

Griffin's (Maryland) Battery, Capt. W. H. Griffin.

Hart's (South Carolina) Battery, Capt. J. F. Hart.

McGregor's (Virginia) Battery, Capt. W. M. McGregor.

Moorman's (Virginia) Battery, Capt. M. N. Moorman.

IMBODEN'S COMMAND.

BRIG. GEN. J. D. IMBODEN.

Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry, Col. George W. Imboden.

Sixty-second Virginia Infantry, Col. George H. Smith.

Virginian Partisan Rangers, Capt. John H. McNeill.

Virginia Battery, Capt. J. H. McClannahan.

ARTILLERY.

BRIG. GEN. W. N. PENDLETON.



COLONEL JOHN COONS

Commander Fourteenth Indiana Infantry at Gettysburg. Killed leading his regiment at Battle of Wilderness, May 12, 1864

CHAPTER V.

The regiments from Indiana, and forming part of the Army of the Potomac at the Battle of Gettysburg, as will be noted, were the Seventh, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-seventh Infantry, two companies of the First and six companies of the Third Cavalry. This was so because these troops were all ready for the field prior to the first of September, 1861. About that date a great department for the operation of Northern armies was organized south of the Ohio River. From that time all military organizations raised west of the Alleghany Mountains, and particularly in Indiana, were sent into this new department. The Third Cavalry consisted of twelve companies, but six of those companies were not ready for the field until after September 1, 1861, and when ready to go to the field were sent into this new department, and never saw the men constituting the eastern wing of the regiment until they met in regimental reunions after the war was over. Companies I and K of the First Cavalry were the first cavalry companies raised in Indiana, and went to the field in July, 1861. What is now West Virginia was then the seat of war, and these companies found their way there, and were never brought back to the main body of their regiment, which performed all of its services in the west. The Seventh, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-seventh Infantry all found their way into the eastern army prior to September 1, 1861, and only one of those regiments, the Twenty-seventh Infantry, ever saw service in the western army, which was sent west, when the Twelfth corps, of which it was a part, and the Eleventh corps, were transferred to the west after the

Battle of Gettysburg. The Seventh Infantry had served in the three-months service in West Virginia, under Colonel Ebenezer Dumont, and at once reorganized for the three-years service under the same commander, and was back in Virginia before the organization of the new western department, and its movements were on eastward from the time it returned to Virginia. Its first colonel was made a Brigadier General of Volunteers, and James Gavin became its colonel on the 3d of November, 1861, and held that rank until the 27th of April, 1863, when he left the service by reason of wounds received at the second battle of Bull Run, in August, 1862. After Colonel Gavin's retirement, Ira Grover was mustered as colonel of the regiment June 5, 1863, and was mustered out September 20, 1864, by reason of expiration of his term of service. Colonel Grover was captured in the Battle of the Wilderness on the 6th of May, 1864, and was not exchanged until the 12th of September, 1864. The term of service of the regiment expired September 6, 1864, and the men entitled to discharge were sent home. The recruits and veterans, 107 in number, were temporarily assigned to the Nineteenth Indiana Infantry. In the three-years service, 1,299 men were connected with the regiment, and 11 commissioned officers, and 201 non-commissioned officers and men died in the service. Eight commissioned officers, and 108 non-commissioned officers and men were killed in action. Nineteen officers, and 349 non-commissioned officers and men were wounded in action. Major Merit C. Welch commanded the regiment from the date of the capture of Colonel Grover until its term of service expired.

The Fourteenth Indiana Infantry was organized for the one-year service in May, 1861. A few days later the President issued his proclamation for three-year volunteers, and the men of the Fourteenth voted unanimously for muster into the three-years service, and were so mustered on the 7th of



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALOIS O. BACHMAN

Nineteenth Indiana Infantry. Killed leading his regiment at the Battle of Antletam, September 17, 1862



COLONEL SAMUEL J. WILLIAMS

Commander Nineteenth Indiana at Gettysburg and killed in Battle of
Wilderness, May 6, 1864

June, 1861, and on the 5th of July, 1861, started to West Virginia, and from that time on, like the Seventh, its movement was eastward, and the regiment never saw service in the west. Nathan Kimball, of Loogootee, Indiana, who had been a captain in the Second Indiana Volunteers in the Mexican War, was the first colonel of the regiment, and its first engagement was at Rich Mountain on August 14, 1861. Colonel Kimball was commissioned Brigadier General on the 15th of April, 1862, and William Harrow was mustered as colonel of the regiment April 26, 1862, and resigned July 29, 1862, but was re-commissioned as colonel of the same regiment August 23, 1862. Colonel Harrow was appointed Brigadier General November 29, 1862, and on the 22d of January, 1863, John Coons was commissioned colonel of the regiment. Colonel Coons served as such until the 12th of May, 1864, when he was killed at the battle of Spottsylvania. From this time on, until its final muster out of the service, on the 6th of June, 1864, the regiment was commanded successively by Captain Nathan Willard, Captain William Donaldson, and Captain William H. Patterson. The regiment was in line of battle at Cold Harbor, when its term expired, and had already lost five men killed and eleven wounded in that action when ordered to the rear for muster out of service. One hundred and twenty-five men were discharged at this time by reason of expiration of term of service, and 59 recruits and veterans, under Sergeant William Cole, were consolidated with the Twentieth Indiana Volunteers. The total enrollment of the regiment from first to last was 1,134 officers and men. Of this number 150 were killed in action, or died of wounds received in action, and 442 were wounded, making a total killed and wounded in the regiment of 592 men. Colonel John Coons, who was killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, had commanded the regiment at the Battle of Gettysburg.

The Nineteenth Indiana Infantry was mustered into the

service of the United States on the 29th day of July, 1861, at Camp Morton, with Solomon Meredith as colonel. The regiment left Indianapolis on the 5th of August, 1861, and arrived at Washington, D. C., on the 9th of the same month. From the time it reached its destination the regiment was in active service, but its most arduous service began with the Battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862. Colonel Meredith was promoted to Brigadier General of Volunteers October 6, 1862, and Samuel J. Williams was mustered as colonel of the regiment on the 8th of October, 1862, and held that rank until he was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, on the 6th day of May, 1864. Colonel Williams commanded the regiment at the Battle of Gettysburg, where on the first day of the battle, it lost 210 men killed, wounded and missing, out of 288 men and officers taken into action. Major Isaac M. May, of the regiment, was killed in action at Gainsville, Virginia, August 28, 1862, and Lieutenant-Colonel Alois O. Backman was killed leading a charge of the regiment at the Battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862. On the death of Colonel Williams Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Lidley took command of the regiment, which he held during the months of May, June, July and August, and until the command reached Petersburg. On the 18th day of August, 1864, Captain William Orr, of Company K, was mustered as major and assumed command of the regiment on the 31st of August. The term of service of the regiment expired September 7, 1864, and the men entitled to muster out were sent home. One hundred and seven men whose term of service had not expired, were temporarily assigned to the Seventh Indiana Infantry. On the 18th of October these men were consolidated with the Twentieth Indiana Volunteers, and Major William Orr, of the Nineteenth, became colonel of the Twentieth as reorganized.

Colonel John M. Lidley was mustered out of the service on this last consolidation.



COLONEL WILLIAM L. BROWN, Twentieth Indiana Infantry
Killed at head of his regiment, August 21, 1862, at Chantilly, Va.

When the Nineteenth Indiana went into the field it numbered 1,194 men, field, staff line, and enlisted men, and the recruits received while in the field raised the number of men connected with the regiment to 1,246 men. On the 20th of July, 1864, 102 men were mustered out of the service, whose term had expired. When consolidated with the Twentieth Indiana the regiment numbered 303 men and officers, of which number 107 were men received from the Seventh Indiana. Three field officers of the regiment were killed in action, namely, Major May, Lieutenant-Colonel Bachman, and Colonel Samuel J. Williams.

The Twentieth Indiana Infantry was organized at Lafayette, Indiana, in the month of July, 1861, and was mustered into the three-years service on the 22d of July of that year, and at once sent to near Baltimore, and later went to Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina. From there it joined the Army of the Potomac at Norfolk, in May, 1862, and from that time on was one of the great fighting regiments of the Army of the Potomac in all of its campaigns up to the end of the war at Appomattox. Its first colonel was William L. Brown, who was mustered into the service July 22, 1861. He commanded the regiment until he was killed at the Battle of Manassas Plains, on the 24th of August, 1862. Of him, his brigade commander, General John C. Robinson, said: "It was here that my Twentieth Indiana lost their brave colonel, William L. Brown, who fell while gallantly leading his regiment. The loss of this gallant officer and true patriot is irreparable." And of him, in a report he did not live to sign, the brave general, Phil Kearney, who fell at Chantilly, said: "The loss of officers has been great; that of Colonel Brown can hardly be replaced. Brave, skillful, a disciplinarian, full of energy, and a charming gentleman, his Twentieth Indiana must miss him. The country loses in him one who promised to fill worthily high trust." John Van Valkenburg became colonel of the

regiment on December 7, 1862, and was dismissed from the service February 10, 1863. On March 16, 1863, John Wheeler was made colonel of the regiment. He commanded the regiment until he was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg, on the second day of July, 1863. He fell in the Peach orchard, and of him his brigade commander, General Ward, said: "A more gallant soldier and efficient officer did not exist. The great State of Indiana may well feel proud of John Wheeler, the patriot and honest man. He was worthy to command the glorious Twentieth, and his command was proud of him." William C. L. Taylor succeeded to the command of the regiment, being mustered as colonel on the 3d of July, 1863. He continued in command until the 5th of October, 1864, when he was mustered out of the service. George W. Meikel, the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, was killed before Petersburg on the 10th of September, 1864. On the 18th of October, 1864, the Twentieth Indiana having absorbed the undischarged men of the Seventh, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Indiana, was reorganized, and William Orr became colonel, and was mustered out of the service May 15, 1865. The Twentieth Indiana went to the field with 42 commissioned officers, 29 non-commissioned officers, and 980 men. It received 377 recruits, and 282 re-enlisted men. Thirteen commissioned officers and 215 non-commissioned officers and men died. As reorganized, in October, 1864, it numbered 38 commissioned officers, 13 original non-commissioned officers, 855 men, and received 27 recruits. It was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 12th of July, 1865, with 390 men, and 23 officers present for duty. At Gettysburg it lost 152 officers and men killed and wounded. Its last engagement with the enemy was at Clover Hill, on the 9th of April, 1865. At the Battle of the Orchards, in the Peninsular campaign, the regiment lost 144 officers and men killed, wounded and missing, on the 25th of June, 1862. Its loss the 5th and 7th of May, 1864, at the Battle of the



COLONEL JOHN WHEELER

Killed in command of Twentieth Indiana Infantry at Gettysburg,
July 2, 1863

Wilderness, was 19 men killed, 4 officers and 98 men wounded and 3 missing, 124 men in all. At Spottsylvania, May 8-21, its loss was 1 officer and 9 men killed, 1 officer and 41 men wounded, 1 officer and 8 men missing, 62 in all. From May 22 to June 1 its loss was 2 men killed, 1 officer and 12 men wounded, and 8 missing, 23 in all. From June 15 to June 30, 1864, its loss was 5 men killed, 2 officers and 42 men wounded, 49 in all. Lieutenant-Colonel George W. Meikel was commanding the Twentieth in the trenches before Petersburg on the 10th of September, 1864, when he was killed.

The Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry was mustered into the service of the United States on the 12th of September, 1861, and on the fifteenth of that month the regiment left Indianapolis for Washington. Silas Colgrove was the only colonel the regiment ever had. He was mustered into the service with the regiment on the 12th of September, 1861, and was mustered out December 30, 1864, by reason of expiration of his term of service. He was breveted Brigadier General of Volunteers August 7, 1864. He commanded the brigade to which his regiment was attached, and Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Fesler commanded the regiment at the Battle of Gettysburg, and on the third day of that battle the regiment lost 110 men in a short time. The regiment was engaged in the second Battle of Winchester on the 23d day of March, 1862, at Cedar Mountain August 9, 1862, Antietam September 17, 1862, and Chancellorsville May 1, 1863, and Gettysburg July 1, 2, 3, 1863. After the Battle of Gettysburg, the Twelfth Army Corps, of which it formed a part, and the Eleventh Army Corps were transferred to the Western army, and its service there was in the various battles of the Atlanta campaign, and on the 1st of September, 1864, at the Chattahoochee River, the men who had served three years, were mustered out of the service. On the 4th of November, 1864, the remnant of the regiment, including veterans and recruits, numbering 240 men, were consolidated

with the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers, and supernumerary officers were mustered out of the service. The men who were consolidated with the Seventieth served in the campaigns through Georgia and the Carolinas, and on the muster out of the Seventieth the remnant of the Twenty-seventh was consolidated with the Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers, and finally mustered out of the service July 21, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. The total number of men connected with the Twenty-seventh Indiana was 1,322, and the number of men accounted for was 1,270. The number of commissioned officers who died in the service was 12, and the number of men and non-commissioned officers was 263. The number of men who re-enlisted as veterans was 154, and the recruits numbered 75. The number of men killed and mortally wounded in action was 169, and the number wounded in action was 527.

The six companies of the Third Indiana Cavalry (A, B, C, D, E and F) that formed a part of the Army of the Potomac at the Battle of Gettysburg, were mustered into the United States service on the 20th of August, 1861. These companies were originally recruited for the First Indiana Cavalry, under Colonel Conrad Baker, that regiment being the Twenty-eighth in number of Indiana troops. These companies were sent to Washington under Lieutenant-Colonel Scott Carter, the other companies of the Twenty-eighth having been sent to Missouri. On the 22d of October, 1861, these six companies were designated as the Third Indiana Cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Scott Carter was named as colonel of the new regiment. That officer held the rank of colonel until the 11th of March, 1863, when he resigned, and on the 12th of March, 1863, George H. Chapman was mustered as colonel of the regiment. He commanded the regiment until the 21st of July, 1864, when he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, and was subsequently breveted Major General. He commanded the regiment at the Battle of Gettysburg, and on the first day of that battle



MAJOR CHARLES LEMON, Third Indiana Cavalry

Killed in command of skirmishers at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863

Major Charles Lemon of the regiment was killed. The battalion participated in more than 70 cavalry battles and skirmishes, and the number of men and officers connected with it from first to last was 605. The number of officers and men killed in action or died of wounds received in action was 232. Taken prisoners or missing, 107. Officers discharged on account of disability from disease or wounds, 10. Enlisted men discharged on account of disease or wounds, 168. Thirteen men of the battalion died in Southern prisons, and 11 in Andersonville.

On the 7th of September, 1864, the men of the battalion whose term of service had expired, were sent home for muster out of the service, but 189 veterans and recruits were retained in the service and made up into two companies, designated as Companies A and B, reorganized, and continued in the service until after the close of the war, and one of them was the body guard of General Custer, and the other the body guard of General Chapman, at the Battle of Appomattox.

Company I of the First Indiana Cavalry was mustered into the United States service on the 4th of July, 1861, with Robert R. Stewart as captain. It was at once sent to West Virginia and served with different commanders in that field doing escort duty. Captain Stewart was promoted to major of the Second Cavalry October 22, 1861, and was succeeded by Levi Kirtley, then by Abraham Sharra, and finally by Harmon S. Miller, who was the last captain of the company when it was mustered out of the service.

Company K was mustered into the United States service on the 21st of July, 1861, with James R. Bracken as captain. It was also sent to West Virginia, and served with various commanders doing escort duty. Captain Bracken resigned on the 1st of March, 1862, and Theodore Majthenyi became his successor and commanded the company at its final muster out of the service. These two companies became consolidated as a

squadron, and at the Battle of Gettysburg served as escort to Major General O. O. Howard, under Abraham Sharra as captain. These two companies, as a squadron, served with General Fremont in his valley campaign. Afterwards the squadron was transferred to General Sigel as his body guard, and participated in the Battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862. On the 9th of November, 1862, the squadron under Captain Dahlgren, of General Sigel's staff, crossed the Rappahannock River and charged into Fredericksburg, capturing and getting away with more prisoners than their own number of men. After the Eleventh Corps was sent west the squadron was sent to Glymont on the lower Potomac, where it remained doing provost duty until after the Battle of the Wilderness. It joined the Army of the Potomac at White House, and remained on duty at General Meade's headquarters until the 21st of June, 1864, when it was finally discharged. Forty-three recruits of Company K remained in service under First Lieutenant W. O. Hedrick at the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac until the summer of 1865, when they were mustered out of the service.



COLONEL SILAS COLGROVE, Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry
Who commanded his brigade at Gettysburg



National Monument standing on spot where President Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Oration, November 19, 1863

CHAPTER VI.

The battlefield of Gettysburg covers an area of about three miles square, lying between Willoughby's Run on the west and Rock Creek on the east. These streams pursue a southerly course, and flow into Marsh Creek, a more considerable stream still further south. The western and northern portion of the field, including the town of Gettysburg, is broken and undulating farm land, upon which were located the homes of the pioneers, and their descendants, who came there from Germany in the first instance. The southern and eastern portion of the field is made up of a series of boulder and timber covered hills or small mountains, named in their order, as Culp's Hill, Little Round Top, and Big Round Top. The latter rises about 700 feet above sea level. This portion of the field, by reason of its wild and rugged formation, has never invited cultivation. Cemetery Ridge, beginning at the extreme southern point of Gettysburg, extending southward about two miles, and terminating in Little Round Top, is the dividing line between the tillable and untillable portions of this historic field. Along this ridge, from one extremity to the other, after its first day's battle and defeat around Seminary Ridge, half a mile north of Gettysburg, the Army of the Potomac took up its position, where it successfully fought and defeated the Army of Northern Virginia in the next two days' battle. The second day's battle was an unsuccessful assault upon the Union line terminating in Little Round Top, and the third day's battle was a still more desperate assault upon that portion of the same line terminating at the north point of Cemetery Ridge. Both assaults failed, the latter ending in almost the complete annihilation

tion of the assaulting columns. And this latter assault was the virtual end of the Battle of Gettysburg. It was followed by the retreat of the Army of Northern Virginia, from Pennsylvania soil, back to the Rapidan River in Virginia.

The Battle of Gettysburg was hailed as a victory for the Union by all the country interesting in saving the Union. So intense was this feeling, that on the 19th of November, 1863, a little more than four months after the battle was fought, President Lincoln, with the members of his cabinet, and many distinguished visitors from all parts of the country, went there for the purpose of dedicating the field to the memory of the men who had struggled and died there in behalf of the Union. And upon the spot where now stands a magnificent and costly monument, erected by the United States Government, President Lincoln delivered the following oration, which has become a classic in the world's literature:

“Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation, so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this; but, in a large sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract.

“The world will little note, or long remember, what we may say here, but it can never forget what they did here.

“It is for us—the living—rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they, who fought here, have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be dedicated to

the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

From the day of the delivery of that wonderful oration, its spirit took possession of the people who loved this land, and determined that its government should be saved; that under God, it should have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, should not perish from the earth. And, in the spirit of that oration, the Government of the United States has been engaged in making Gettysburg a historic field, in fact, and the mecca upon which the shrine of American liberty should be erected and worshiped.

It has acquired title to much of the land upon which the battle was fought, and that land it has laid out and beautified in all the ways known to the most expert landscape artists. Around the magnificent monument standing upon the spot where President Lincoln delivered his world-famous oration, the Government has laid out and made attractive the most beautiful National cemetery on this continent, wherein are buried thousands of the known and unknown dead, who fought and died upon this field. She has constructed more than fifty miles of splendid macadamized roads around and over the field, that for fifty years have been used by thousands of people visiting this field so full of sacred memories. She has erected equestrian statues, at many points on the field, of men who immortalized themselves, and their country, upon that field. Observatories reaching skyward have been placed at various points on the field, to afford visitors opportunity to take in everything of interest upon the field. Great and cost-

ly monuments have been erected by the Government, and still greater and more magnificent by some of the states of the Union, and particularly by the states of Pennsylvania and New York, whose soldiers formed the great bulk of the army that fought here. But all of the states of the North, and some of the South, that were represented by military organizations in the battle, have erected monuments and markers to the memory of their sons who fought and died here. And for years have kept a commission there, consisting of two Federal and one Confederate officers, who participated in this battle, to superintend the work of caring for and beautifying this field. These commissioners are appointed by the President of the United States, and make their homes at Gettysburg. Nothing has been left undone by the Government of the United States to make this field one of marvelous beauty and interest. That they might not be forgotten, she has erected a magnificent shaft to the soldiers of the Regular Army that fought so valiantly and died so bravely upon this field. And the Southern states have imbued the spirit of every lover of a restored land, and are moving in the work of marking and beautifying those portions of the field where so many of their heroes fought and died. They have come to realize that Gettysburg is the mecca for all the Union, that their sons who fell there must not be forgotten.

Indiana was represented in the Battle of Gettysburg by five regiments of infantry, the Seventh, the Fourteenth, the Nineteenth, the Twentieth, the Twenty-seventh, and by six companies of the Third and two companies of the First Cavalry. All of these regiments made contribution to the roll of the dead in that battle, and no State has a better record for the gallantry of her sons in proportion to the numbers engaged. Two officers from Indiana, who commanded men on that field, Col. John Wheeler of the Twentieth Infantry, and Major Charles Lemon of the Third Cavalry, gave up their lives in



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN R. FESLER

Twenty-seventh Indiana, who commanded his regiment at Gettysburg and
the last surviving commander of an Indiana regiment in that battle

that battle. Colonel John Coons, who commanded the Fourteenth Infantry, and Colonel Samuel Williams, who commanded the Nineteenth Infantry at Gettysburg, fell in battle six days apart in the Battle of the Wilderness, in May, 1864, at the head of their regiments. Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Fesler, who commanded the Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry on the third day of the Battle of Gettysburg, when it lost 110 men in less than ten minutes, is the only living commander of a regiment from Indiana that fought at Gettysburg.

On the 5th of March, 1885, the General Assembly of this State appropriated \$3,000 for the erection of six markers for the six Indiana regiments that had fought at Gettysburg. Under the act, the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Adjutant General, and five men from each regiment who were in the battle, were authorized to visit the field and select the site for these markers. The expenses of these commissioners were also paid when these markers were dedicated. All of these expenses came out of the appropriation of \$3,000, and the six markers were paid for by what was left. They are not in keeping with what the Government and other states have done at Gettysburg to preserve the memory of the heroes who fell there. Every visitor from Indiana noted this with mortification on the occasion of the recent anniversary.

This commission does not regard recommendations as any part of its duties in this matter, but confines itself to the mere statement of the facts, to the end that some future General Assembly of our State may have a basis upon which to act should it feel called upon to take up the patriotic work of placing Indiana upon an even footing with other states whose soldiers fought upon the field of Gettysburg. We feel that our conclusions will be confirmed by any disinterested commission that may hereafter visit the field for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in this important matter.

Indiana highly honored itself by the joint monument the

State erected on the battlefield of Antietam in 1910, and by placing a marker at the place where each of the five Indiana regiments fought upon that field, and it could easily do the same by the erection of a joint monument at Gettysburg, at some agreed location, and leaving the small, inexpensive monuments or markers now there to continue to serve as markers for they are located upon the sites where the different regiments from Indiana rendered glorious service on the field of Gettysburg.

NAMES OF VETERANS WHO VISITED GETTYSBURG.

SEVENTH INDIANA.

Robert P. Hamilton, Franklin; Richard Black, Aurora; Calvin Warnak, Pittsburg; McKendree Smith, Plainfield; William De Moss, Indianapolis; Andrew Kunkle, Sellersburg; Grandison Eaton, Brownsburg; John Little, North Vernon; William G. Stuart, Danville; John Majors, Hillsdale; John T. Grayson, Sharpsville; Joseph Felix, Morgantown; Joseph M. Dunlap, Franklin; G. E. Gilcrist, Indianapolis; William T. Roosell, Winchester; Benjamin Winsor, Versailles; Henry Wheeler, Willsboro; Robert H. Chance, Dillsboro; Robert E. Hall, Vevay; William H. Dugle, Rising Sun; William H. Pearce, Rising Sun; Adrian Shaffer, James M. Leak, Lizton; James M. Brown, Franklin; Benjamin L. McFarlane, Rushville; Mortimer A. Longwood, Rising Sun; William H. Clark, Rising Sun; James B. Connor, Kokomo; B. F. Abrams, Indianapolis; William H. Oatman, Pleasant; Abner Hardin, Nineveh; Asa M. Strong, Indianapolis; William Vincent, Vernon; Hiram P. Mullikin, Franklin; George N. Hanes, Clermont; Ephraim M. Herriott, Greencastle; Lucien Tanner, Plymouth; Chester F. Hall, Danville; John Shutters, Greenwood; Allen

Jewell, Greensburg; Francis M. Hay, Indianapolis; James Leggett, Indianapolis; William H. Walter, Indianapolis; Augustus Hankins, Decatur; John Rork, Lawrenceburg; Isaiah Griner, Fairland; James R. Barnhill, Brownsburg; John Martindale, Indianapolis; Napoleon Gue, Brooklyn; Henry Thompson, Greensburg; William H. Perry, Greensburg; John W. Kise, Indianapolis; William A. Dales, Greensburg; John V. Hadley, Danville; Thomas A. Jeffreys, Indianapolis; William Kennedy, Greensburg.

FOURTEENTH INDIANA.

Franklin Kimberlin, New Lebanon; T. N. Lowsdale, St. Bernice; Amos Hixson, Riley; Richard H. Conalty, Montgomery; John E. Thomas, Bowling Green; Oscar M. Hall, Indianapolis; George M. Sparrow, Vincennes; Elias Lloyd, Vincennes; Charles H. Myerhoff, Evansville; David Snellenberger, Frankfort; Clayborn Clements, Loogootee; Ezekiel D Hamilton, Rockville; John R. McClure, Vincennes; Andrew T. Massey, Bloomington; George C. Massey, Spencer; David E. Beem, Spencer; Samuel Smith, Spencer; Daniel W. Soliday, Worthington; Robert McNaught, Spencer; Nathaniel D. Cox, Spencer; Granville B. Ward, Monticello.

NINETEENTH INDIANA.

Isaiah Pruitt, Winchester; Joseph B. Bennett, Richmond; D. B. Dukes, Richmond; Richard T. Stott, Westport; Perry Miller, Yorktown; William B. Wilson, Sharpsville; Ephraim Bartholomew, Fairmount; Lysander D. Trent, Spencer; Joel B. Curtis, Richmond; Lafayette Pursley, Farmland; Robert I. Patterson, Muncie; S. A. Dickover, Selma; William H. Murray, Selma; George W. Hester, Farmland; Greal N. Williams, Richmond; A. H. Swain, Union City; Jesse Jones, Rich-

mond; Nelson Pegg, Winchester; Benjamin F. Seaman, Dunkirk; Henry C. Marsh, Muncie; Andrew J. Wood, Ridgeville; Julius Waldschmitt, South Bend; Oliver Carmichael, Muncie; John W. Poland, Muncie; Charles Davis, Green Fork; John W. Knight, Parker; James L. Mitchell, Greenfield; Joseph Garrard, Sheidler; James R. Nash, Martinsville; Eldridge Anderson, Hope; John M. Woods, Bowling Green; Patterson M. Kinney, Converse; Hiram Antibus, Bruceville; John Mundehall, Muncie; Enoch Adams, Markleville; John C. Dunn, Franklin; Reason McDaniel, Indianapolis; George F. Ethel, Anderson; Alonzo J. Makepeace, Anderson; David B. Fort, Indianapolis; Henry Kirby, Byrant.

TWENTIETH INDIANA.

Samuel C. Mintzer, Attica; John Jones, Indianapolis; George W. Hart, Idaville; William Emmons, Lebanon; William H. Bowen, Buck Creek; W. H. Reeves, Angola; Amos P. Thompson, Lowell; Christopher Jones, Hammond; Richard Imes, Westville; Michael Gick, North Manchester; Samuel F. Foxworthy, Knightstown; Linneus Hawley, Thorntown; John E. Luther, Crown Point; Nelson E. Miller, Warsaw; William H. Richhart, Warsaw; General W. Kilgore, Plymouth; Cornelius Shay, Soldiers' Home, Marion; William C. H. Reeder, Peru; John Penrod, South Bend; William E. Brown, South Bend; Seymour Hutton, Romney; B. H. Dillon, Rensselaer; Irvin C. Dennis, Covington; Lemuel T. Owrig, Wingate; William D. Slusser, Mellott; Michael Robinson, Medaryville; Solomon Repogle, Westville; John A. Crawford, Covington; George S. Montgomery, Rockfield; Michael Galligan; New Albany; Harry Artest, Francesville.

THIRD INDIANA CAVALRY.

W. N. Pickerill, Indianapolis; W. G. Nash, Tipton; Fred G. Loffler, Indianapolis; Matthew J. Tracy, Whiteland; Fer-

nadez Sleeth, Fairland; Isaac Higgins, James K. Reed, Brooksburg; Thomas E. Day, Osgood; George Meuser, Madison; Francis M. Jackson, Patriot; Jacob Kern, Moorefield; David Kern, Canaan; William Sharp, Vevay; Rodolph Lamson, Indianapolis; James E. English; New Washington; Eli Brooks, Noblesville; John Quirk, Marion Soldiers' Home; A. C. Weaver, Henry B. Weaver, Greenwood; Alfred Stratford, Indianapolis; Martin Bruce, Wilmington; Cyrus Demaree, Lawrenceburg; Fewell Alley, Center; John Wiseman, Vevay; William McBaggerly, Paoli; Hudson Lamkin, Aurora; John M. Palmer, Indianapolis; Eli Powell, Dillsboro; Omar Howerton, Marion Soldiers' Home; Henry B. Sparks, Rising Sun; Henry Morris, Aurora.

TWENTY-SEVENTH INDIANA.

Edmund R. Brown, Akron; Joseph D. Barber, Princeton; John Elliott, Martinsville; Robert L. Foster, Soldiers' Home, Marion; Elijah Smith, Martinsville; William Doyle, Lebanon; Peter Kemp, Morgantown; Perry Booker, Soldiers' Home, Marion; John V. Buskirk, Gosport; John R. Fesler, Indianapolis; Sam Simpson, Bedford; John D. Laughlin, Odon; J. B. Gambold, Coatsville; John Muster, North Vernon; John H. Lewis, Linton; Lewis King, Columbus; George W. Lawrence, Soldiers' Home, Marion; George W. Welch, Bloomington; John G. Wallace, Montgomery; William A. Callahan, Bedford; Washington Kester, Washington; John E. Hart, Greenfield; William P. Ellis, Washington; Andrew J. Vest, Washington; William Muster, Cominskey; Samuel Weaver, Wheatland; Amos Kersey, Amo; Enoch G. Bourcourt, Walcott; Elijah Baker, Clifford; Theodore M. Nance, Tipton; David Hansell, Lena; Nelson Pursell, Washington; George Wonder, Washington; Isaac J. Brown, New Lebanon; Thomas J. Box, Bedford; Thomas J. Bruner, Spencer; Andrew Jones, Indian-

apolis; Daniel Webster, Montezuma; Enoch M. Bruner, Freedom; Theodore F. Rogers, Dugger; W. W. Daugherty, Indianapolis.

FIRST INDIANA CAVALRY.

Charles H. Noble, Indianapolis; Daniel Jones, Pimento; William Prescott, Soldiers' Home, Marion; Newton Beals, Fairmount; David Denny, John D. Strain, Terre Haute.

OHIO VETERANS LIVING IN INDIANA.

James M. Biggs, 82d Ohio, Huntington; Robert Nighswander, 55th Ohio, Claypoole; Aaron Bernheimer, 107th Ohio, Larwell; Benjamin C. Rockhill, 75th Ohio; Greencastle; Jacob Olive, 66th Ohio, Gunntown; William A. Caster, 75th Ohio, Portland; Thaddeus K. Miller, 61st and 82d Ohio, Angola; D. W. McDaniels, 5th Ohio, Rushville; George F. Weidman, 86th Ohio, South Bend; Joseph B. Oliver, 25th Ohio, Washington; Henry S. Finkelsteiner, 107th Ohio, Huntington; Levi D. Parks, 75th Ohio, Richmond; Robert W. Elder, 82d Ohio, Portland; Cornelius O. Hinkle, 29th Ohio, Swannington; William Sowards, 55th Ohio, Tocsin; Martin V. B. Kerns, 66th Ohio, Topeka; Edwin W. Herrick, 29th Ohio, South Bend; James D. Bishop, 66th Ohio, Indianapolis; Charles L. Wilson, 75th Ohio, Indianapolis; Job P. Duvall, 73d Ohio, Monon; Richard M. Freeman, 7th Ohio, Bicknell; Jacob Stahl, 107 Ohio, Akron; Robert Tucker, 66th Ohio, Sheidler; George W. Caanan, 82d Ohio, Harmony; Oscar J. Parkell, 29th Ohio, Laporte; Odam Keiser, 4th Ohio, Columbia City; Thomas Hallam, 82d Ohio, Auburn; John F. M. Strong, 55th Ohio, Auburn; John W. Myers, 61st Ohio, Indianapolis.

NEW YORK VETERANS LIVING IN INDIANA.

Horam B. Woolsey, 122d New York, Fort Wayne; John Harn, 8th New York Cavalry, Soldiers' Home, Lafayette; John Rider, 120th New York, Brazil; Harvey U. Pease, 1st N. Y. Light Artillery, Indianapolis; George I. Hitchcock, 140th New York, Anderson; David N. Foster, 83d New York, Fort Wayne; James Morris, 10th New York, Crawfordsville; Daniel D. Tompkins; 70th New York, Greencastle; Robert Sutton, 72d New York, Wabash; Earl W. Soper, 8th New York Cavalry, Dunkirk; Elam R. Kenyon, 93d New York, Muncie; James M. Chadwick, 2d New York Cavalry, Crawfordsville; Owen R. Sisson, 136th New York, Soldiers' Home, Lafayette; John Hart, 2d New York Cavalry, Lafayette; George P. Morey, 136th New York, South Bend; William L. Wood, 9th New York, Valparaiso.

PENNSYLVANIA VETERANS LIVING IN INDIANA.

John A. C. F. Myres, 114th Pennsylvania, Indianapolis; William McClelland, 139th Pennsylvania, Marion; John Fessler, 151st Pennsylvania, Indianapolis; William T. Chandler, 30th Pennsylvania, Indianapolis; Ferdinand Koeber, 74th Pennsylvania, National Military Home, Marion; J. E. Ridge, Knappa Pennsylvania Battery, National Military Home, Marion; Augustus H. Kantner, 151st Pennsylvania, Salamonie; Conrad Smith, 139th Pennsylvania, Anderson; William Heim, 63d Pennsylvania, Indianapolis; James Patchell, 102d Pennsylvania, Union City; James P. Foltz, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Walcott; Harry R. Tobias, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Nappanee; John Paff, 62d Pennsylvania, National Military Home, Marion; Jacob Fogle, 18th Pennsylvania, Rochester; Eugene Daugherty, 22d Pennsylvania, Washington; George W. Farrell, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, Goshen; Joseph J. Bar-

nett, 145th Pennsylvania, Perryville; Jeremiah Eiseman, 11th Pennsylvania, Columbia City; W. H. Fuller, 83d Pennsylvania, Hobart; Jacob Yeagle, 111th Pennsylvania, Howes; George W. Howenstein, 46th Pennsylvania, Albion; William H. H. Davis, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery, Spencerville; Charles Kehrer, 147th Pennsylvania, Redkey; James Donley, 1st Pennsylvania Reserve, Kents; William Ulrich, 53d Pennsylvania, Elkhart; John D. Snarley, 6th Pennsylvania, Richmond; William B. Donaldson, 10th Pennsylvania, Fort Wayne; David Throne, 99th Pennsylvania, Indianapolis; Amos Worrill, 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Laporte; Nicholas Eisaman, 86th Pennsylvania, Columbia City; Charles L. Atwater, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Jonesboro; Robert Thomas, 99th Pennsylvania, Indianapolis; Jonathan W. Slear, 28th Pennsylvania, Elkhart; Charles Winnemyer, 11th Pennsylvania, Bridgeport; David K. Knoll, 151st Pennsylvania, Portland; Joseph Clark, 71st Pennsylvania, Portland; Frances Jacobs, 1st Pennsylvania Reserve, Mishawaka; Joseph D. Williamson, 11th Pennsylvania Reserve, Auburn; Albert Boley, 63d Pennsylvania, National Military Home, Marion; A. H. Hernley, 23d Pennsylvania, Crawfordsville; Jacob C. Roll, 62d Pennsylvania, Terre Haute; George M. Rumbarger, 5th Pennsylvania Reserve, Fillmore; John H. Cashdollar, 102d Pennsylvania, Muncie; William H. Langton, 46th Pennsylvania, Williamsport; James H. Mitchell, 81st Pennsylvania, Lafayette; John H. Foltz, 53d Pennsylvania, Elkhart; Michael Seivers, 1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Roanoke; W. F. Sharer, 20th Pennsylvania, Delphi; Deacon W. Bell, 22d Pennsylvania, Indianapolis.

MARYLAND VETERANS.

John Nighswander, 1st Maryland Infantry, Warsaw; Thomas R. Sherfy, 1st Maryland Infantry, Indianapolis; Richard C. Jones, 1st Maryland Infantry, Knightstown; William K.

Adams, 1st E. S. Maryland, Muncie; Joseph Newmann, 13th Maryland, National Military Home, Marion; William P. Moffitt, 1st Maryland Infantry, Huntington; W. H. Roherback, 1st Maryland Infantry, Sulphur Springs; S. W. H. Hissong, 1st Maryland Infantry, National Military Home, Marion; George W. Toms, 1st Maryland Infantry, Poneto.

MICHIGAN VETERANS.

Perry S. Bowers, 1st Michigan Cavalry, Elkhart; Joel McLenithan, 3d Michigan Cavalry, North Liberty; Nathan Ehrmann, 1st Michigan Cavalry, Mogley; Orville Carver, 4th Michigan Infantry, Angola; Tracy Vaughn, 16th Michigan, Angola; Adelbert F. Day, 4th Michigan Infantry, Angola; David Quinby, 7th Michigan Infantry, Lafayette; Charles Allen, 4th Michigan Infantry, Fremont; George Noyes, 16th Michigan, Terre Haute; W. W. Clayburn, 4th Michigan Infantry, Rochester; John H. Goff, 3d Michigan Infantry, Churubusco; John E. Hampton, 4th Michigan Infantry, Fowler; David Bender, 4th Michigan Infantry; Kendallville; Elijah H. Forbes, 1st Michigan Artillery, South Milford; Chancey L. Mann, 4th Michigan Infantry, Kendallville.

MASSACHUSETTS VETERANS.

Daniel O. Shackley, 5th Massachusetts Infantry, Decatur; Henry S. Nichols, 10th Massachusetts, Soldiers' Home, Lafayette; James E. Bacon, 10th Massachusetts, New Albany; F. A. Buck, 33d Massachusetts, Fairmount; Thomas P. Sawyer, 11th Massachusetts, Eaton.

NEW JERSEY VETERANS.

John W. Mitchell, 12th New Jersey, Lafayette; Joseph Duncan, 1st New Jersey Cavalry, National Military Home.

Marion; James Van Winkle, 8th New Jersey, National Military Home, Marion.

VERMONT VETERANS.

Charles E. Hale, 14th Vermont, Logansport; Alden C. Pittingil, 15th Vermont, Anderson.

ILLINOIS VETERANS.

Henry H. Walker, 8th Illinois Cavalry, Remington; Alexander Buchanan, 12th Illinois Cavalry, Laporte; A. F. Robertson, 8th Illinois Cavalry, Hammond.

MAINE VETERAN.

Joseph E. Haskell, 19th Maine, Indianapolis.

WISCONSIN VETERAN.

F. C. Waterman, 2d Wisconsin Infantry, Waterloo.

CONNECTICUT VETERAN.

George E. Wood, 14th Connecticut, National Military Home, Marion.

RHODE ISLAND VETERAN.

Charles R. Cook, 2d Rhode Island, Salem.

UNITED STATES REGULARS.

Thomas Marshall, 5th United States Cavalry, Deputy; Joseph Mohr, 11th United States Infantry, Batesville; William Evans, 11th United States Infantry, Simsburg; John Burns, 11th United States Infantry, Indianapolis; Abraham Labar, 5th United States Artillery, Columbus; J. W. Butler, 12th

United States Infantry, Rowen; Michael Casper, 2d United States Cavalry, George Schneider, 12th United States Infantry, Logansport; Jacob A. May, 11th United States Infantry, Remington; Richard O. Meredith, 11th United States Infantry, Indianapolis; Lemuel Brown, 12th United States Infantry, Logansport; A. L. Asterhage, 11th United States Infantry, Freelandsville; William H. Harrison, 12th United States Infantry, Logansport; J. W. Petty, 11th United States Infantry, Indianapolis; W. H. Williams, 5th United States Cavalry, Lena; Michael Morrissey, 12th United States Infantry, Logansport; John W. Kausen, 12th United States Infantry, Fulton; William Elleath, 12 United States Infantry, Veedersburg; Webster R. Higgins, 6th United States Cavalry, Kokomo; John Smith, 11th United States Infantry, Pleasant Mills; Henry B. Taylor, 12th United States Infantry, National Military Home, Marion; Thomas A. M. Crawford, 12th United States Infantry, Winamac; Stephen Parker, 17th United States Infantry, Logansport; William R. Quillan, 6th United States Cavalry, Wheatland; Daniel Ryan, 13th United States Infantry, Morristown.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

D. A. Ray, 42d Virginia, Fairland; Matthew T. McDaniel, 4th Virginia, Gaston; Samuel H. Walker, 24th Virginia, Roachdale; Madison Linkinhoker, 28th Virginia, Ladoga; W. W. Mitchell, 2d North Carolina, Jamestown; John McFall, 28th Virginia, Anderson; S. W. Strickler, Rockbridge Battery, Danville; Daniel Tosh, 57th Virginia, Jonesboro; William Garr, 7th Virginia Infantry, East Germantown; Nathan H. Hargrave, 45th North Carolina, Acton; Phillip Gochenour, 5th Virginia Infantry, Rossville; T. S. Motter, 4th Alabama, Dayton; W. J. Manger, 28th Virginia, Crawfordsville; Jonas T. Gish, 28th Virginia, Ladoga; William G. Luzadder, 25th

Virginia, Redkey; William D. Grady, 5th Virginia Infantry, Middletown; Isaiah Sheek, 4th North Carolina, Greenwood; John Heppner, 18th North Carolina, Indianapolis; A. M. Bell, 38th North Carolina, Terre Haute; William A. Lamb, 22d North Carolina, Bloomington; William P. Camden, 11th Virginia Cavalry, Ladoga; J. C. McMasters, 4th North Carolina Infantry, Fairmount; Charles E. Scholl, 35th Virginia Battery, Camden; R. H. Hutchens, 28th North Carolina, Losantville; A. Kettermann, 11th Virginia Cavalry, Parker City; Caleb A. Jackson, 53d North Carolina, Kokomo; Hiram J. Tyree, 24th Virginia, Mitchell; Henry A. Bricker, 10th Virginia Infantry, Redkey; Ben F. Keiger, 21st North Carolina, Danville; E. M. Barr, 8th Virginia, South Whitley; D. A. Mumaw, 33d Virginia, Butler; J. A. Sheets, 18th Virginia, Springport; David E. Jones, 21st Georgia, Anderson; Lafayette Shepherd, 53d North Carolina, Brooklyn; David E. Rottenour, 18th Virginia, Winchester; S. R. Ayres, 2d Battery Virginia Artillery, Long Cliff; Albert L. Bagby, 18th Virginia, Fort Wayne; J. W. Bell, 24th Virginia, Indianapolis; Jesse Poor, 16th North Carolina, Harmony; Thomas Lorton, 4th Virginia Infantry, New Castle; William C. Mays, Virginia Light Artillery, Terre Haute; Edward W. Smith, 21st North Carolina, Brazil; Hiram D. Jones, 4th Virginia Infantry, Worthington; Benjamin Duncan, 35th Georgia, Gwynneville; J. C. Whitesell, McLennehan's Battery, Rockville; John F. Boothe, 2d North Carolina Infantry, Carmel; William R. Lynch, 2d Georgia Infantry, Crawfordsville; Samuel Marsh, 22d North Carolina, Indianapolis; H. L. Rayl, 30th North Carolina, Bloomingdale; Samuel A. Swing, 47th North Carolina, Kokomo; Eli P. Haymaker, 11th Virginia, Franklin; Woodson Chandler, 12th Virginia, Middletown; Alex. B. Atkins, 5th C. S. A., Hazelton; Jesse V. Porter, 18th U. S., Goldsmith.

WEST VIRGINIA VETERANS.

Alexander Lydy, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Craigville; John H. Carpenter, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Middletown; John Hatcher, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, Jonesville; War-
rick C. Stalnecker, 3d West Virginia Cavalry, Stockwell.

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